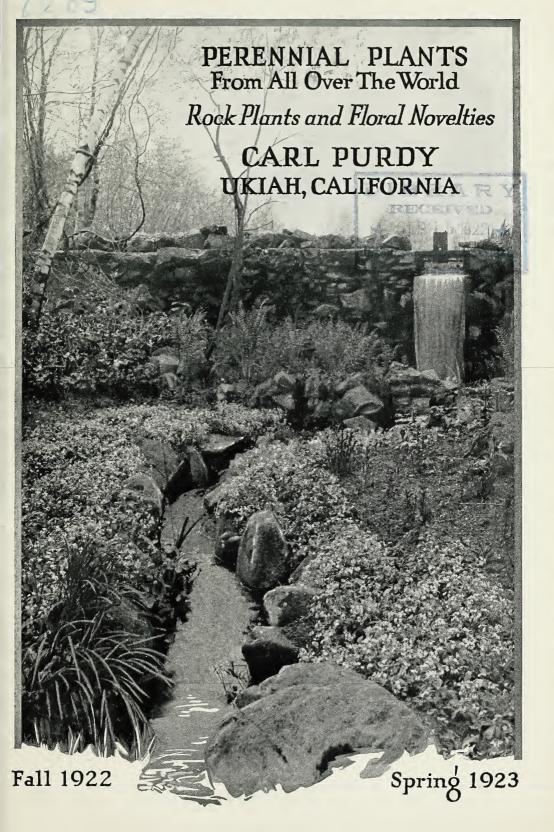
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





GREETINGS TO GARDEN-LOVERS EVERYWHERE

AMONG my firm friends everywhere today, I count many who were only casual acquaintances yesterday. Probably they were first attracted by some of the unusual things listed in my various booklets; but the distinctive service which I was able to render, the careful attention to the purchaser's needs, the helpful planting suggestions, the quality of the plants forwarded, and the prompt correction of occasional errors, soon caused this casual acquaintanceship to become real friendship

And this is as it should be, for I cannot hope to build a successful and permanent business unless I have the complete confidence of every one of my patrons. Of course, I realize the responsibility which this places on me, but I have the utmost faith that we (which includes my loyal associates) will continue to give a service which well merits

your confidence year after year.

To one who examines this edition with only ordinary care, it will be perfectly clear that I have added many desirable plants to what already was a carefully selected collection. I have long specialized in **California Bulbs**, and can fill all reasonable orders for these native sorts, all of which will do well in the East and other sections under most conditions.

A special catalogue covering these natives will be sent to my regular customers, and

to others on request.

I find cultural directions much appreciated but space is expensive. In this catalogue I am abbreviating in this manner: Michaelmas Daisies, *Sit.* (situation), *Pl.* (planting time), *Prop.* (propagate by).

I am constantly getting and trying new plants and have a great many that I do not catalogue. If you want anything that I do not list, an inquiry may bring it to you.

Landscape Gardening. For many years a considerable portion of my time has been given to making other people's gardens beautiful. Our office will undertake any service in this line, and can make surveys and complete plans, and, if necessary, will supervise their execution. My prospectus, which I will mail on application, will give particulars and many useful hints for anyone who is about to plant or remodel a place.

In gardening problems of a minor sort, we gladly lend our assistance and, as a

rule, without charge.

TERMS AND DELIVERY

We usually ship from October I to May I, but can ship Irises after midsummer, and where necessary many hardy plants earlier than October. The Terraces have a later season than either the San Francisco Bay region or the valleys, and my material is in capital condition to ship fully six weeks after it is too late to handle stock from nurseries at a low altitude. We can also much retard stock when it is best to do so, and those who have homes at such cold places as Lake Tahoe or who are delayed in their gardening can have stock reserved and held back. I was surprised, in the spring of 1920, to find that stock in my grounds was in better shipping condition than the same things in Massachusetts. This because here, with cold nights, there is no snow to protect and plants are hard. Their orders should be in by March I in order best to do this.

Quantities. Kindly take notice that the prices given in this catalogue apply as follows: Less than six of the same sort at the single rate, six or more at the dozen rate, and fifty or more at the hundred rate. For instance, six Phlox, Henri Merger, would sell at the dozen rate, 63 cents, but one each of six different sorts would sell at the single rate of 15 cents each, or whatever the each price is.

Remittances can be made by personal check, by money order, or, amounts under one dollar, in stamps.

Expressage, postage, or freight is paid by me, except in the case of shrubs and trees. The goods are laid down at your door at my list rates. You cannot do so well with your nearest florist.

Errors of any sort are gladly corrected. Do not complain of me to your friends if something seems wrong, but come straight to me. I will gladly correct the matter.

My motto:

"A pleased customer is the best of advertisers."

CARL PURDY, Ukiah, California



Some of the Best Things in this Catalogue —and Why

For prices and full descriptions, see proper alphabetical position in the catalogue

ACHILLEA Ptarmica, Perry's White. Fine for the East. Hardy, proliferous, and provides excellent bouquet greens for a long time.

ANCHUSA italica. One of the best border plants.

FALL ANEMONES. These are in full flower in the fall when other flowers are in scant supply.

LONG-SPURRED COLUMBINES. My strain and plants are excellent. There are no finer garden flowers.

My DARK BLUE SHORT-SPURRED COLUMBINE is well worth while.

ASARUMS, or **Ginger Root,** will make a most attractive cover for that shady spot that has puzzled you for so long.

CAMPANULA Grossekii is hardy. It flowers early and continuously and, in milder California, even into the winter.

CANTERBURY BELLS are quite common, but my plants are good value at \$1 per doz., Blue, Rose, or White.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora, for the garden or for cutting, has distinct merit.

My HYBRID DELPHINIUMS are from the finest collections in the world. By the side of such as are usually sold, they stand far above them and in a class by themselves. Some few dealers may have as good, none better. A mixture of endless, superb colors.

EVENING PRIMROSES have only to be seen to be liked. **Enothera speciosa**, 18 inches, is white, turning pink; **Enothera missouriensis**, giant flowers of the finest yellow that I know; and **Enothera**, **America**, 4 inches high, has immense, pure white flowers. All are alike attractive, easily grown, and adapted to hot climates.

My IRIS list speaks for itself. In it the specialist will recognize nearly all of the finest novelties, together with none that are not really fine. You cannot beat them. Those that I have discarded would make a fine list.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or **Rock Roses**, deserve to be called to the attention of all. They are charming.

The HEUCHERA, or Alum Root, is one of the best plants to fill and lighten the shaded corner and to give color to the fern-bed.

HOLLYHOCKS, fine in colors and finer in plants, are my leading specialty. You do not have to wait for results.

NOVELTIES

I call your attention to the following, which are either plants that I have not offered before or have not had listed for some time. Each must speak for itself. All are good.

ANEMOPSIS californica is a most interesting plant which when wild is found in muddy places. It does well in moist soil and by strawberry-like runners forms colonies a few inches in height. The flowers are white and 2 inches across. 25 cts.

ACONITUM Wilsonii is a tall, light blue sort of merit. 30 cts.

CAMPANULA, Marian Gehring, a cross between Canterbury Bells and C. nobilis, has underground runners and forms strong clumps. The stems, 1½ to 2 feet high, carry many graceful drooping bells in midsummer. The flowering-time extends over a month and then scattering flowers appear until fall. 50 cts.

ANEMONE, St. Brigid, a bulbous sort, greatly resembles A. coronaria but has a longer flowering season and is good year after year. In mixed bright colors, \$1.25 per doz.

CLINTONIA Andrewsiana is a noble woodland plant of the Lily family. The large basal leaves are glossy and deep green. Its panicles of red flowers are handsome and its deep purple fruit prolongs its beauty for months. It likes leaf-mold and shade. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

CYNOGLOSSUM amabile is a Hound's-Tongue from southwest China. A new and really fine thing. Its stems, rising to 2 feet or more, produce many deep forget-me-not blue blooms of great charm, from June on. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Our California Hound's-Tongue, **Cynoglossum grande**, has proved hardy in Massachusetts. Its leaves are large, and it is a bold, strong plant. Many blue flowers are borne in early summer, each white-rimmed at its center. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CRUCIANELLA stylosa, a pretty rock- and border-plant, makes low, delicate masses 6 inches or so in height, with pretty pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum. Steel-blue. One of my plants last year was peculiarly striking in color and its seedlings will probably carry its beauty. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FELICIA rosea. probably not hardy in colder regions, withstands down to 12 degrees above zero in California. As a trailer, to hang over walls or to cover rough places in the sun, it has a very distinct place in California. It likes heat, drainage, and moderate moisture, and here flowers all winter, even in the cold. 25 cts.

moisture, and here flowers all winter, even in the cold. 25 cts.

F. cœlestis is a compact and charming plant known as Blue Marguerite. It is of real garden value. Usually about a foot in height, it bears sky-blue flowers during a

very long period. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

EUPATORIUM coelestinum is a strong-growing plant, making large clumps 18 inches high, with light blue flossy flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ERYSIMUM linifolium is a low-growing sort with lavender flowers. An excellent garden and rock-plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

FERNS. I offer western Ferns in my California catalogue.

Here I wish to call attention to the **Hybrid Fern, Adiantum pedatum emarginatum.** This is an evergreen plant combining the fine habit of the Five-Finger Fern with much of the delicacy of the small Ferns. It makes, eventually, a very strong and highly ornamental clump, most desirable for either Fern-garden or as a pot-plant. I send out dormant plants of good size, cut back. \$2.50.

ASPIDIUM nevadense. One of the daintier-foliaged Aspidiums, and singular in having many long underground runners, not unlike the Brake. It has the general appearance of the Lady Fern and is quite as pretty. The light green fronds grow from I to 2 feet in height, and well-developed plants form dense colonies of beauty. 50 cts.

POTENTILLA, Miss Willmott, might be described as a charming flowering strawberry were the stems shorter. Its flowers are bright cerise and come for a long time. Related to Geum. Small plants; 15 cts. each.

PHLOX subulata is no stranger to good gardeners. They make creeping masses of some size and in spring are fairly smothered with pretty flowers. Everyone likes them. I have it in Lilac. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

P., Elizabeth Campbell, is not new but I have had trouble enough in getting it and calls enough from those who know its merits to justify its place here. Soft salmon-

pink. 40 cts. each.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE, double pink, is a most exquisite little plant whose flowers are borne in profusion on single stems which carry them just above the leaves. I fully recommend it. 25 cts. each.

GERANIUM incisum, a Cranesbill I to 2 feet high, makes a stout, many-flowered plant. The handsome flowers are bluish, cerise, or pure white. I can only offer the cerise this summer. 25 cts. each.

RARE SEDUMS. S. obtusatum is a mountain form of the West which forms dense colonies with thick leaves of a coppery tint and quite handsome. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

S. pulchellum is, I think, the daintiest of the garden Sedums—far more so than the

smallest of the Acre forms. It is like a delicate moss tinted red. 25 cts. each.

S. stoloniferum. True. The plant often called Stoloniferum is S. spurium. The true Stoloniferum is a daintier plant with whitish flowers. A fine rock-plant. 25 cts. each.

ALYSSUM saxatile sulphureum, pale sulphur color, sometimes semi-double. A very lovely shade, much softer than the type. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HELLEBORES, or Christmas Roses, have foliage suggesting the peony and bear large, round, attractive flowers in either winter or very early spring. They are handsome plants for a long period. The reddish purple variety, 75 cts. each.

ORIGANUM sipyleum (O. hybridum). A new and attractive bedding plant with lavender flowers.

PENTSTEMON gentianoides is California's best bet for fine and continuous summer and fall bloom. They come in shades of White, Lilac, Pinks, and Reds.

P., California Blue Bedder, a fine plant, 6 to 12 inches high, makes a low mass and

flowers a very long while. In shades of Blue and Pink.

P. Palmeri will be a delightful surprise to everyone who grows it. It is 4 to 6 feet high, and long flowering. There are no flowers with more lovely shades of iridescent . pinks and lavenders. Very fragrant.

HORNED POPPY, or Glaucium flavum, is a most showy plant and easily grown. It is also almost a winter bloomer if cut back after its early flowering.

PYRETHRUMS are excellent. My plants this fall are fine.

GERBERA Jamesonii in its hybrid forms always attracts attention.

GLADIOLI are not my specialty, but I do bring to everyone, at reasonable prices, fine bulbs of splendid sorts—not one dub amongst them.

HEMEROCALLIS, or Day Lilies, when once established give much more than 100 per cent on investment.

We delight in LINUM PERENNE for months at our house—a lovely mass of blue every morning.

My MICHAELMAS DAISY list cannot be matched in America.

SALVIA Pitcheri and S. azurea are two most attractive blues.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum, 5 feet high, with its charming foliage and most attractive mauve flowers, stands as one of the very best things.



Some of My Favorites for Special Uses

In addition to the "Novelties and Best Things" on pages 1 to 3, there are many other plants that have a peculiar value when used in appropriate places. I feel quite sure that my friends will appreciate this list, which indicates how some of my plants can be most useful.

Easy Plants for Everyone's Garden

Agrostemma Anchusa italica Anthemis tinctoria Bocconia cordata Campanula Grossekii Campanula Medium Campanula persicifolia Foxgloves . Gaillardias Hollyhocks German Iris Pentstemons Gaura Lindheimeri

Horned Poppies Romneya Salvias, all Shasta Daisies Sweet Williams Pheasant's-eye Pinks

For Hot and Dry Climates, but with watering

Æthionemas Datura meteloides **Evening Primroses** Gaillardias Gaura Lindheimeri Hollyhocks

German Irises Michælmas Daisies Origanum hybridum Phygelius capensis Oriental Poppies Horned Poppies

Romneya Coulteri Rudbeckias Salvias, generally Shasta Daisies Verbena venosa

For Shaded Corners

NORTH SIDE OF HOUSES, ETC.

Anemone japonica Dicentra spectabilis Heucheras Ferns, and especially Woodwardia and Aspidiums

LOWER AND GROUND COVER

Asarums **Epimediums** Heucheras (foliage) Tellima

Saxifraga umbrosa Saxifraga crassifolia Smilacina amplexicaulis Smilacina stellata

Dicentra formosa Nepeta glechoma Polyanthus (Primroses) Vinca minor

A FEW CALIFORNIA SHRUBS

Thimble-Berry

Salmon-Berry Snowberry

For Cut-Flowers

Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl Anemone japonica Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora

Delphiniums Single Chrysanthemums Eryngiums, for Everlastings Michælmas Daisies Gaillardias

Gladioli Irises Doronicum Statice

Pæonias

Phlox Shasta Daisies Rudbeckia nitida Gypsophilas

For Hot Rockwork, Dry Walls, or Banks, Street Curbs, or Edging of Beds if a Little Dry

Alyssum saxatile Arabis albida Aubrietias Cerastiums

Dianthus plumarius Dianthus cæsius Erysimum Allionii Helianthemums

Iberis gibraltarica Iris pumila Lippia repens Sedums

For Winter Bloom in California and the South

Arctotis Aubrietias Erysimum Allionii Enothera Childsii Gaillardias

Pentstemons, after first year

Iris pumila Winter-flowering Irises

Saxifraga crassifolia Violets Horned Poppies **Pansies**



Anemone japonica is excellent for cutting, and grows well in sun or shade

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

ACANTHUS Elwesii is a bold, striking plant, fine for large groups in sun or shade. 35 cts. each.

ACHILLEA Ptarnica, The Pearl. Slender stems 2 to 3 feet high, covered with small white flowers, double as little roses. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

A. Ptarmica, Perry's White, is an improvement on the Pearl, and with larger flowers. Fine for cutting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. Millefolium roseum forms low, dense masses of feathery foliage, from which flowerstems arise to the height of 2 feet, with many pretty soft rose-colored flowers. A hardy plant which will survive drought and hard conditions. Any garden soil will do; plants a foot apart each way will soon meet to make a mass. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In A. tomentosum we have a very dwarfed species with finely cut leaves, light green

In A. tomentosum we have a very dwarfed species with finely cut leaves, light green and woolly, making a carpet an inch or two in height, while the flower-stems in early summer bear many-flowered flat corymbs of bright yellow. It is a pretty thing, very drought-resistant, and well fitted for margins of borders or dry rockwork. Soil, any garden soil to very dry. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to April. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ACTÆA spicata rubra has finely cut foliage and makes a handsome plant for shaded places. The brilliant red berries persist for a long period. Poisonous to eat. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria. See Mullein Pinks.

ETHIONEMA grandiflorum is a dwarf, shrubby herb of real merit. It belongs to the same group as arabis, stocks, and wallflowers, and has pretty foliage about the base and many slender, leafy stems, bearing long racemes of bright rose-pink flowers. Makes a most attractive clump a foot or so wide and high, and is most excellent for a dry rockery in sun or the border. Sit, sun and well-drained soils, sandy or gravelly. Prop., seeds. Pl., October to March. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

AGAPANTHUS umbellatus. While a greenhouse plant in the cool East, in California it is a strong-growing and very hardy garden flower—doubtless hardy as far as British Columbia, as it easily withstands 16 degrees above. The numerous grassy leaves, 2 feet long, form a dense mass, above which are borne great umbels, 2 to 3 feet high, with 10 to 30 very handsome blue, lily-like flowers. Sii., sun or light shade. Soil, any not wet. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to March. A good loam and light shade will give very fine results. Clumps, 50 cts. each, smaller divisions, 30 cts. each.

Please bear in mind that all prices include transportation, and that I guarantee delivery in good condition, no matter how far away you may live

AJUGA reptans purpurea forms a close carpet 2 to 3 inches high, of richly bronzed purple leaves. It has creeping stems, rooting at every joint. The flowers are mint-like and blue. An excellent evergreen, and if anything, higher colored in winter. It forms an admirable ground-cover for shaded positions where grass will not thrive, for rather wet positions, or is a pretty subject for moist positions in the rockery. Sit., sun or shade. Soil, any, but dry. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to June. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

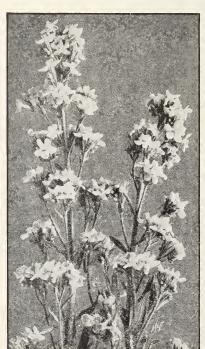
ALYSSUM saxatile is unexcelled as a hardy, drought-resisting plant for rockwork, edging borders, street-curb planting, or groups in border. Its masses of light yellow flowers in spring are most attractive; its leaves are evergreen and a good cover. Sit., sun or light shade. Soil, moist to dry. Prop., seedlings. Pl., October to May. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

AMARYLLIS Belladonna is the beautiful Belladonna Lily and one of the finest things in the California garden. The great tubers make foliage in winter or early spring, and these leaves die off in early summer, but later, usually late August, the tall, naked scapes arise, bearing lovely pink flowers in umbels. Bulbs are not likely to flower the season that they are moved and seem to flower more freely when somewhat root-bound. They do well in sun but possibly better in light shade. Plant in clumps about a foot apart. Soil, loose and sandy is preferable. Prop, bulblets. Pl., August to spring. Heavy bulbs, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

ANCHUSA italica, in either of the fine named sorts, is one of the very best plants for the hardy border. Most hardy and vigorous, it makes a great mass 3 to 4 feet high, with innumerable flowers like deep, glistening blue forget-me-nots and flowers a long time. If cut off before it seeds, they soon flower again. The garden can have no more attractive massings in blues. Sit., sun. Soil, any garden. Prop., divisions of roots. Splendid roots 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. I have the Dropmore variety.

A. myosotidiflora is a much more slender variety than Italica with many small deep blue flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FALL ANEMONES have no competitors in their style of beauty in the autumn. Tall and stately, they bear many large, showy flowers, most delicate in texture and very



Anchusa italica

lasting as cut-flowers. In the cooler positions in sun or in shade, they are most useful, either as single plants, in strong groups, or mingled with ferns in shaded corners. In such regions as along our California coast or the San Francisco Bay region they do excellently in any open situation. Sit., cooler position in sun or shade. Soil, any garden soil, but a good well-worked loam is best. Prop., suckers. Pl., October to April. In cold climates they are hardy but must have a covering of 2 to 3 inches of leaves or litter. Plant 18 inches apart. If soil is good allow the runners to fill up and only give a winter dressing of well-rotted manure. If it packs, do not allow the underground runners to grow; cultivate between plants. Queen Charlotte is a silvery pink, the exquisite shade of the La France rose. It is semi-double. Whirlwind is a beautiful pure white, semi-double. Either at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., in fine field-grown plants.

ANEMOPSIS californica. See Novelties page 2.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria is the Golden Marguerite and a sturdy, easily grown plant, most excellent for hot, dry places. The plant is about a foot high, and bears a great number of daisy-like, yellow flowers in midsummer and until fall. Almost any soil suits it, but it needs sun. It stands much drought, and is useful in exposed places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

AQUILEGIAS

Columbines combine as many good points as any group of garden flowers. With hardiness and ease of culture, they have handsome foliage at all seasons and beautiful flowers borne gracefully on long stems. While a light shade and loose, loamy soil are best, they do well in the full sun, and in any soil from light loam to adobe. Fall or winter planting is preferable. They are admirable for a fern-bed.

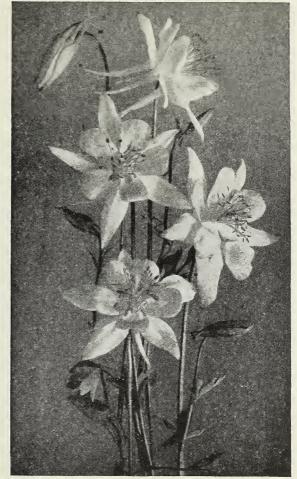
Long-spurred Columbines

These wonderfully attractive flowers are now to be had in most charming variety.

A. cærulea is Colorado's state flower, and no one should be without it. Delicate foliage; the dainty flowers have a very slender spur of deep blue, contrasting vividly with the white center. Large plants at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. chrysantha, a stronggrowing plant, often attains a height of 3 feet and bears rvey many light yellow flowers with very long spurs. A first-class garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A. chrysantha has a pure white form, equally vigor-



Handsome, showy, dainty, graceful Columbines

ous in growth, a delightful garden plant. It blooms freely, and tends to heighten the blue varieties when planted with them. I offer A. chrysantha alba at 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In A. Skinneri we have the Mexican form of the Long-spurred Columbines, in which the spurs are shades of red and orange and the centers yellow. Strong growers and most charming. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Long-spurred Hybrids. Among these are some of the most charming flowers that the garden contains. They are crosses, in most part, between *A. carulea* and *A. chrysantha* and have a wide range of colors, from white through exquisite shades of pink to blues and rose colors. All alike are a delight, but I have them only in mixtures.

I have strong year-old plants in a good mixture at \$1.50 per dozen. Then I have a strain that has been much admired here, the seed of which was originally from Veitch's in London. These are 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Smaller plants at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In 1922 I flowered the finest strain that I have yet seen and sent back to Europe at once for a quantity of seed. These are for sale in strong plants for 1922 or small plants this winter at \$1.50 per dozen.

No garden should be without an abundance of these lovely flowers.

Short-spurred Columbines

These are very attractive and the deep blue form of A. vulgaris which I have is well worth while. Very strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Fine mixed plants at same price.

A. truncata is a fine species native to California and much better than A. canadensis. Foliage fine, flowers orange and red. Strong plants. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In A. eximia the garden acquires an entirely new strain. Its flowering period is long after others are gone, and the large, bold, orange-and-red flowers are very showy. It likes moist ground and can be grown as a bog plant. So conspicuous are the flowers that when I first saw it I took it from a distance to be a bog lily. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

A. vulgaris in mixture has many charming colors, and the deep blue form that I offer

is really splendid. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz. for either.

Culture of Columbines. I think that all attain their best in full sun in a rather rich, loamy soil and with liberal watering. They will, however, do very well in moderate shade, and their foliage and bloom add a great charm to the fern-bed or rockwork. For moist rockwork, either sun or light shade, they are splendid. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions in fall or early spring. Seedlings seldom flower the first year.



Arabis albida

ARABIS albida, or Snow-on-the-Mountain, is a most excellent tufted plant, related to alyssum and aubrietia. The foliage is a pleasing gray-green and the prostrate stems form a low, dense mat a foot or more across, which in late winter or early spring is densely covered with white flowers. A fine plant for rockwork or edgings and very droughtresistant. It will go through a California summer without water. Hardy East. Sit., sun and heat. Soil, any, but loose and open better. Prop., seeds or plants. Pl., fall to spring. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A. mollis is a very smooth, glossy-leaved species, more compact in growth than A. albida, and an excellent rock- or garden-plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ARENARIA balearica, or Velvet Lawn, also known as Spergula, makes a vivid green carpet an inch or so high and spreads rapidly. The tiny flowers are white. Delightful for rock-gardens, flagwalks, or carpeting graves. Sections which can be divided, 25 cts.

ASARUMS are Ginger-Root, or Virginia Snakeroot, and are among the very finest of ground-covers for heavy to light shades, especially where a little moist. A creeping root-stock sends up large single leaves which are evergreen and like large violet leaves in form. They are 5 inches across on stems 8 to 10 inches high. They make a complete cover through which, however, bulbous plants will grow. The plant has a spicy fragrance. Excellent plant under large ferns. Lay roots flat and cover lightly. Sit., shade. Soil, a loam with leaf-mold best, but any will do. Prop., runners. Pl., fall to spring. I have two species: A. caudatum is as described, with green leaves; A. Lemmonii does not creep fast, and has green leaves veined white. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ASTERS. The fall-flowering sorts are known as Michaelmas Daisies. See page 35. Hardy Japanese Asters are entirely new plants, with a well-formed bushy stem to 2 to 3 feet and bearing innumerable double white flowers. They are fine for cutting and a distinct acquisition. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

If I could have but one rock-plant it would be an AUBRIETIA.

They are as hardy as rocks, resistant both to cold and dryness, and as winter bloomers in milder climates and very early spring bloomers everywhere are unexcelled. They form a large circle of dense silvery foliage and produce so many pretty flowers that often the foliage is invisible. I have a plant which flowers from October to April, at times through freezing weather for weeks. Aubrietias do not come quite true to name from seeds. In any dozen of a named sort one or two will not be true. As border and edging plants they are good. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Sit.*, sun. *Soil*, any and will grow in rock clefts or on very thin, rocky soil.

Mixture from finest named sorts in Europe. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

BELLFLOWERS. See Campanula, page 10.

*BALM (Melissa officinalis) is one of the old pot herbs, but, next to lemon verbena the sweetest thing in the garden. The foliage is green. 20 cts. each.

BELLIUM minutum is a gem. Its dense basal tuft of leaves is not an inch in height while the stems of this miniature plant are not over 3 inches high. The little white daisies are borne for some time in summer. Sit., sun. Soil, good, preferably well watered. Prop., divisions in winter or spring. Pl., October to April. 25 cts. each.

In BELLIS perennis, or the English Daisy, I have a

very attractive small flowered form in which the flowers are tipped bright red. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

B. perennis, the English Daisy. A well-loved old flower, known to everyone, from childhood's earliest days. 50 cts. per doz.

BITTERSWEET, a freely climbing vine, growing to 20 feet and bearing an abundance of orange-yellow fruits which when open show their crimson seeds and stay all winter. Strong plants, 50 cts. each.

BLACKBERRIES may seem out of place in my catalogues, but the Oregon Evergreen Blackberry is a distinctly ornamental vine of great value for certain purposes. The pinnate leaves are beautifully cut and have the outline of a large maple leaf. They color in the fall. The fruit has a musky flavor and is delicious. It is a fine vine to cover fences or unsightly spots, to fill open ravines, to cover rough, moist road banks, or to mask a springy spot. It likes moist ground yet is most hardy. 25 cts. each.

BLEEDING-HEART. See Dicentra spectabilis, page 15.

In BELLIS peren

Bocconia cordata

BOCCONIA cordata, or the Plume Poppy, is a very large, noble plant, charming in every way. The very stout stems bear many large, heart-shaped, deeply lobed leaves, making strong masses, and the innumerable small pinkish cream flowers are borne in great plumy clusters, high above the foliage. They flower in midsummer, but the plumes remain attractive till cut by frost. For bold groups in lawns, specimens in the hardy border, or masses in shrubbery, they are alike attractive. Sit., sun. Soil, any good soil but if deep and rich and well worked the results will pay for the trouble. Pl., October to April. For grouping in the perennial border, use six or more plants, 18 inches apart; while single specimens are attractive, Plume Poppies are most effective in masses. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BOLTONIAS are stout-stemmed, much-branched plants which in late summer and fall produce myriads of pretty aster-like flowers. They make fine mass effects for the back of the border. B. asteroides is white and grows from 5 to 7 feet. See illustration on page 36. B. latisquama is like it, but soft pink to lavender. All at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Sit., sun or light shade; does well in hot regions. Soil, any garden soil, but rich, moist, well worked soil is better. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to April. Perfectly hardy.

BOYKINIA occidentalis has ivy-shaped leaves of a shining green and dainty flowers. It does wonderfully well on wet rocks or near water. They are the very best plants for a fern-bed to cover the ground under and among the ferns; or for moist places in the rock-garden, either shade or sun. If planted 12 inches apart each way they will cover all ground. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

B. major is a very strong-growing plant, with stems 2 feet high. It forms fine colonies

in a shady place. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CALADIUM esculentum or **Elephant's Ear,** is a favorite plant for tropical effects in lawns. The immense leaves are 3 to 4 feet long by $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. Sit., sun. Soil, garden loam, rich and kept moist. Pl., spring; in California they will winter in the open. 25 cts. each.

Campanula persicifolia. Flowers blue or white, bell-shaped

CALLA Æthiopica is the white Calla Lily. Strong tubers at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CAMPANULAS

All CAMPANULAS are known as Bellflowers, and they are flowers that do well for everyone-hardy, of easy culture, and free-blooming. With the exception of the Canterbury Bells, which live two years, they are long-lived perennials and respond most gratefully to good care. Splendid plants for window-boxes and hanging-baskets and the finest of plants for the border and garden beds. They are so diverse that no general description would be satisfactory. While generally hardy in the Northern States they should have a winter covering of leaves 3 inches thick.

For General Garden Planting

C. alliariæfolia is a handsome, strong-growing plant, at its best 4 feet high. The drooping white bells are arranged on one side of the erect stems and are borne freely. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

In C. glomerata we have a strong-growing perennial which, by underground runners, forms dense colonies, with the flowering stems a foot or so high, bearing a dense head of violet-blue flowers. Fine border plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Campanulas are hardy anywhere in the United States Campanula Grossekiiis a most excellent plant. Few or many in the garden will give a fine effect with the purplish lavender, slender bells. It brightens a shady bed, while to plant in mass-planting with foxgloves, harmonizes well in habit, and continues the season of such a bed for months after the foxgloves have done flowering. About 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. Medium, or Canterbury Bell, is a universal favorite, but it is biennial and does not flower the first year from seed. If you buy seed you will wait a full year for flowers, and the small plants that the florists sell are no better. Why not buy the splendid heavily rooted, full year-old plants that I sell and have your bloom at once? Sit., sun or in hot places, with an afternoon shade. Soil, any garden loam, but, if fairly rich and well tilled very much finer results will be secured. *Prop.*, seeds and plants. *Pl.*, October to April. I have C. Medium in White, Blue, Rose, in fine 1-year plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Very strong mixed, at same price.

C. nobilis, while not new, is seldom seen. Many flower-stalks arise from underground stems and grow a foot or two high carrying in midsummer many large, drooping bells. The flowers, nearly as large as Canterbury Bells, are chocolate-white. Quite pretty and desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Campanula Medium

C. persicifolia is the Peach-leaved Bellflower and one of the very best of all perennial plants. The foliage is mostly at the base and is handsome and an excellent foil for other plants. The clumps spread into broad masses and the strong, erect stems, producing many large, bell-shaped flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high, of clear blue or pure white, make a superb mass. Plant a foot to 16 inches apart in a well-worked soil, in sun or light shade. Let alone for two years as the plants are quite impatient when disturbed, and may fail to bloom, or may die, if moved. I have both white and blue. Strong clumps, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. persicifolia Moerheimei is the double white form, and a most excellent cut-flower, as well as fine in the garden. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C. pyramidalis. The prince of all is the Chimney Bellflower. There are varieties which make compact plants 4 to 5 feet high, while others grow as high as 10 feet, with a perfect sheet of handsome flowers produced through months of the fall. These are very fine in a mass, by themselves, or alternating with perennial larkspurs which they admirably supplement. Strong plants potted in spring make superb veranda or court ornaments, or household decoration on special occasions. They group well with hollyhocks also. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Large plants of C. pyramidalis suitable for pots. at 35 cts. each.

C. pyramidalis compacta differs from the type in being stouter and shorter. 3 to 4 feet high. 2-yr. plants, 35 cts. each.

The **Harebell** of Scotland is **C. rotundifolia**, and produces delightful little flowers, borne freely on many slender stems a foot or so high. A mass of these in late fall is

among the prettiest of sights and for rockeries they are fine, giving a touch of the Old World to our American gardens. They will grow well in situations where other plants only exist. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ADENOPHORA communis. Very like Campanula Grossekii. It is a tall, stately plant, growing erect to 4 feet, with blue bells. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Campanulas for Hanging-Baskets, Rockwork and Edges of Dainty Borders

Campanula carpatica is a compact species 2 to 3 inches high, with handsome foliage and large, open, light blue flowers. It is an excellent garden plant as well. Small plants, 15 cts. each.

C. portenschlagiana is a very low, tufted species, densely leafy, with many stems a few inches high and violet-blue flowers. For boxes or rockwork. Pot-grown plants, 25 cts. each; field-grown plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

C. fragilis is low-growing, with slender, graceful foliage and small blue bells. Very

neat. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C. isophylla has a prostrate habit with handsome foliage and large, pure white flowers. A most charming plant for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and rockwork. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CELASTRUS scandens. See Bittersweet, page 9.

CERASTIUM tomentosum, or Mouse Ears, makes a dense mass of silvery foliage not over 4 inches high and often 2 feet across. The white flowers are produced in myriads in early summer and sparingly later. It withstands drought wonderfully and for dry, sunny rockwork or banks, for carpeting dry spots, and for covering graves, is very useful. Fine for front of broad hardy borders. Sit., sunny and warm. Soil, any even, very light soil. Prop., seeds or divisions. Pl., October to April. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz

Hardy Chrysanthemums for Garden Planting

CHRYSANTHEMUMS of the Single-flowered sorts are most excellent hardy plants. Their beauty is both for cutting and in the wonderful profusion of single flowers in many colors, and in endless variations of quilling and shape of petals. Originated in England, they have found their way to California only within the last few years. Their culture is like that for the double ones, but as large flowers are no object, disbudding is unnecessary, and garden culture is the simplest. There are no better flowers to grow in profusion, to cut for all purposes and to give away

The treatment is the simplest possible. Plant in well-worked soil in April or May; place strong stakes not less than 4 feet high by them; cut tops off at a foot or so, to make the plants branch, and give ordinary garden care for the rest. They are fine to work into hardy borders to give liberal fall color. From one of the finest English collections

I secured the best as per list below:

Single Chrysanthemums

Aaron. Bronze-scarlet.

Allan Carter. Reddish orange; fine.

Astarte. Bright brassy amber.

Blazing Star. The best bright single red to be grown for sprays.

Boston. Burnt orange.

Celtic. Large, deep rose-pink flowers.

Golden Mensa. Bright golden yellow.

Golden West. Small, yellow flowers, but lasting.

Lady Smith. Bright pink. Dwarf, bushy growth. Early bloomer.

Little Barbee. Clear canary-yellow; large sprays.

Mrs. Francis H. Bergin. Creamy white, with rosy pink center, shading to light pink at outer edge.

Victorine U. Learned. Long, white, Japanese sort, shading to pink as season advances. Begins to bloom in midseason, continuing for several weeks.

All above at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Ready in April

Nearly all of the plants in this catalog are from cool regions, and are perfectly hardy both in Europe and the eastern and mid-western states. If by chance some few of the tender sorts are ordered for regions in which they would not succeed, I will notify the customer and place the amount of the order to his redit.

Pompon Chrysanthemums

All of the colors in this group may be planted together, but most people prefer beds of a single color. Try both and see which arrangement appeals to you.

Baby. Golden yellow; miniature.

Celco. Bright yellow; exceptionally good

Daisy. White, daisy-like flower.

Diana. Pure white.

Golden Climax. Medium-sized yellow.

Goldfinch. Gold, shaded crimson.

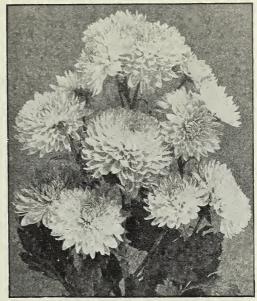
Illona. Rosy lavender.

Quinola. Deep yellow, almost golden. Large flowers.

Rodi. Apple-blossom, or delicate amaranth.

All above at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Ready in April

COLUMBINES are listed under Aquilegias. Page 7.



Pompon Chrysanthemums

CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus is a most delightful Tufted Morning-Glory which never spreads or becomes a weed. The little clumps are only a few inches high and the deep blue flowers stay open all day. A fine border or rockery plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CONVALLARIA majalis. See Lily-of-the-Valley.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora is not the common annual Coreopsis, but a fine, strong-growing perennial. It produces a constant succession of rich yellow flowers, long stemmed and splendid for cutting, through a long season. I doubt if there is a better yellow cut-flower. Easily grown, it is a flower for everyone's garden. Sit., sun. Soil, any, but if rich and well worked it will well repay the trouble. Prop., seeds or plants. Pl., September to June. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

C. rosea grows a foot or two high with smooth, very slender leaves. The rose-purple

flowers have a yellow center. Very good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

COTYLEDONS or Dudleyas. See Novelties.

CYNOGLOSSUM, or Hound's-Tongue. See Novelties.

DAISY. See Bellis perennis, page 9.

DATURA meteloides is a strikingly beautiful flower native to central and southern California. Very strong, broadly spreading, and much branching stems appear each spring from a perennial root and throughout the summer great trumpet-shaped flowers like immense morning-glories appear daily in the evening. The color is white, suffused deeply with violet-blue and they are very lovely. By fall the plant may be 3 feet high and farther across and daily covered with the fine flowers. Flowering roots, 35 cts.

DAY LILIES. See Hemerocallis.

DELPHINIUMS, or Perennial Larkspurs, are among the most popular of garden flowers. Look at the fine illustration on page 14 and picture to yourself grand masses 5 to 7 feet high, with the entire gamut of fine light, medium, and dark blues represented, together with deep sapphire and rich purple, all with centers as beautiful and varied. Any fine blue can be had among them, and I sell the single and double varieties. Each spike has a long life of beauty in the garden, and if they are cut close to the ground when they wane, others follow in succession, with sometimes three crops a year. Wonderful for garden massing, they are also fine for cut-flowers. They have many places in the garden; singly or in groups in the border or along walks or drives; in large masses by themselves. Among open shrubbery plantings, or combined with, we will say,



Delphiniums are tall, stately and excellent for cutting

Campanula pyramidalis and C. persicifolia in separate groups they are alike fine. Sit., sun or at most partial shade. Soil, any garden loam, but for the best results a rich, well-drained soil, a mulch of well-rotted manure and liberal watering. Prop., seeds which do not flower fully till the second year. Pl., October to April. Plants in pots till later.

There are many named sorts in Europe but I, as well as most American dealers, have found them unsatisfactory to handle.

I grow plants from seeds secured every year from one of the two finest collections of named sorts in the world. It comes high but is worth it. I have these as follows:

Mixed. General mixture contains all shades of blue; single and double flowers. Strong, 2-yr. plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Nice, 2-yr. plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 50 at 100 rates. There is no better value to be had in America.

I can supply the following separate colors in fine plants at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.: Light Blue, Single and Double; Dark Blue to Purple, Single and Double Mixed.

D. Belladonna is a fine thing. Seldom over 2 feet high, it flowers very freely with light sky-blue flowers. If not allowed to seed its bloom, it is continuous. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. cardinale is the much-sought-for Giant Scarlet Larkspur of southern California. It has rather scant basal foliage, but grows as high as 6 feet, with many orange-scarlet flowers. Only collected plants are available. Although when once established it seems

quite lasting, it is not too easy to establish, and I guarantee nothing excepting that good roots are sent out. Sit., a warm, sunny place. Soil, loose and well-drained. Prop., seeds and plants; seedlings are apt to damp off. Pl., October to December. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. chinensis. White. A compact, free-flowering sort I to 2 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. nudicaule, usually a foot to 18 inches high, resembles D. cardinale, but is a prettier plant. Culture the same, but light shade preferable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DIANTHUS, Hardy Pinks for the Garden. Among these the Pheasant-Eyed Pinks stand well to the front. They are strong-growing plants with blue-green masses of foliage, always good and very many flowers on long stems. Hardy, very fragrant, and pretty, they are among our best garden flowers. Planted about 10 inches apart they make a fine margin for a large border. Strong plants in mixed colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cushion and **Rock Pinks.** These are wild species or hybrids of wild species and are compact little plants with fragrant flowers and wonderful hardiness. There are no better plants for the rockwork or hard places in the border. They will resist heat and drought.

D. cæsius. The Cheddar Pink makes a dense, grassy cushion as much as a foot across and little over an inch high. Above this, on slender stems, are borne great numbers of rose-pink flowers which are very fragrant. A good rock-plant and a very fine edging for beds. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D. deltoides, Brilliant, is a low, slender sort with bright rose-colored flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D., Integer is a small, compact sort with white flowers. A true rock plant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

D., Rare Sorts. Of these I have many, including both the garden carnation types of Hardy Pinks and Alpine and dwarf sorts. Lists on application. The finest of rock-plants.

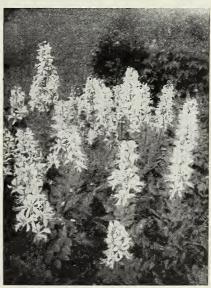
DICENTRA spectabilis is the Bleeding Heart of old gardens and a very handsome plant. It grows I to 2 feet in height, with graceful branches, fernlike foliage, and a long raceme of heart-shaped, rosy pink flowers, pendent below. It is an excellent plant for winter forcing. It thrives in a shaded position, but in the well-planned fern-bed, where an exquisite combination of contrasting ferns, mingled with heucheras and similar shadeloving plants, is completed by a soft, solid ground-cover, it is most charming. Sit., shade to deep shade. Soil, any loam. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to March. Strong roots, 80c.

D. formosa is the Western Dutchman's Breeches. It is most beautiful in its feathery foliage and makes a fine ground-cover. Sit., shade to heavy shade. Soil, loose and preferably with mold. It spreads by underground runners to make very handsome colonies. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DIGITALIS. See Foxgloves, on page 18.

DICTAMNUS, or Gas Plants, are very stout, erect plants, quite leafy at the base and bearing at the top of the stem spikes of showy flowers. A well-grown clump is very ornamental. They are very hardy and lasting when established. D. fraxinella grows to 3 feet, with red flowers. D. fraxinella albus has pure white flowers. Sit., sun. Soil, any garden loam, and better if well worked. Prop., seedlings which are long in flowering. Pl., October to April. Strong plants, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

DORONICUM Clusii, or Fleabane, is a plant that, either in the garden or as a cut-flower, is greatly admired. With light yellow flowers nearly as large as the Shasta Daisy, and blooming very early and



Dictamnus (Gas Plant)



Doronicum Clusii

for a long season, it is invaluable for cutting, while a bold mass in light shade is most attractive. It will stand neglect, yet most liberally repays care. A well-worked, rich soil, in light shade, best develops its beauty. The leaves are on the ground, and the slender stems 2 feet or more in height. For massing, plant a foot apart each way. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

D. Doria is a large plant with large leaves and yellow flowers. Interesting. 25 cts. each.

ECHINOPS Ritro, also called Globe Thistle, is a plant of coarse growth, with thistle-like heads, quite interesting. Very hardy anywhere, and well adapted to grouping. 3 feet. 25 cts. each.

In the **EPIMEDIUMS** we have some of the daintiest and most satisfactory plants for the shaded border, rockwork, and fern-bed. I really believe that they thrive best in the full sun but they do well in shade and harmonize best with ferns and shade land plants. Their very handsome pinnate foliage is evergreen and takes on lovely winter tints, while especially lovely when just coming up. The average height is 8 to 10 inches. *Sit.*, sun or shade. *Soil*, a good loam and the more mold the better. *Prop.*, divisions.

- E. Musschianum rubrum. Rosy red.
- E. niveum. Dwarf and pure white.
- E. sulphureum. Sulphur-yellow.
- E. violacea. Rich violet.

All at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

The GARDEN ERIGERONS are low-growing, usually spread, and are much like refined Asters.

E. grandiflorus elatior is a superb and little-known flower. With erect stems 2 feet high, it bears a profusion of lovely daisy-like flowers with many delicate rays. The color is a most delightful deep lavender—an exquisite shade. I have few daintier things. It is one of those plants which must be in the right place. Last year, in the sun, it faded and I did not care for it; this year, in light shade, it is a delight. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

E. salsuginosus is the Beach Aster of California which has prostrate branches making a carpet and bearing many light blue flowers in summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ERYNGIUM amethystinum or Sea Holly has its beauty in its steely blue leaves and flowers which are everlastings of much merit. They stay at their best a long time in the garden and are much esteemed in the English garden. I to 2 feet high. Sit., sun. Soil, any garden soil. Prop., seedlings. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ERYSIMUM Allionii is the most fragrant flower in my garden and one of the most brilliant in coloring. It is related to the so-called wild wallflower of California, and grows about a foot high with many handsome rich orange flowers. Its fragrance is simply exquisite and fills the air around a group.

E. linifolium. Lavender. See Novelties.

Sit., sun. Soil, good to light; will live under very hard and dry conditions; good loam is best. Prop., seeds or plants. Pl., October to March. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

EVENING PRIMROSES are ŒNOTHERAS, and are too seldom seen in our gardens, for with their habit of opening the flowers in the evening and closing before midday an added charm is given to them. They like hot climates and loose, warm soils, although any garden soil will do. A pretty idea is to use them in combination with morning-glories, daturas and nicotianas for morning and evening effects. The Œnotheras flower profusely and when used in the combination noted are peculiarly desirable in our western gardens. They should be planted freely because of the interest that is always occasioned by evening-flowering plants, as well as for the delicate texture and beauty of the flowers. In cool weather the flowers last all day. I hope more western gardeners will know these plants.

ŒNOTHERA brachycarpa has a circle of leaves on the ground and very large yellow flowers on short stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

- Œ., Burbank's America is easily one of the most striking; it throws out flattened stems. from which arise every morning for months, stems 4 or 5 inches high, with simply immense, pure white flowers. It thrives in a sunny place in any good soil, and is one of the best new things that I have tried. 25 cts. each.
- **Œ.** cæspitosa forms colonies with underground runners; it makes a wonderfully fine sight after a year or so, when it has formed a large clump. It has fine white flowers, which soon turn pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
- **E.** Childsii is a form of the Mexican Primrose. It forms close colonies and produces clear pink flowers in great profusion. It does not fade in sunlight and continues for a long period. It is a most delightful plant, and is especially good for hot climates. 25 cts each, \$2.50 per doz.
- **Œ.** fruticosa is a fine perennial, making a bush-like growth from I to 3 feet high, and bearing, for a long while in summer, a profusion of large, bright lemon-colored flowers. The variety **Youngii** is lighter in foliage. Both fine. 25 cts. each.
- **Œ.** Lamarckiana is that tall, strong, and much-branched sort with great yellow flowers. It does well under hard conditions and responds wonderfully to good culture. Fine for the hot interior. Fine flowering plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.
- **C.** missouriensis is a first-class plant of great beauty. Many leafy stems come from a woody base and produce flowers of the most delightful soft lemon color, for a long time. A single plant is a foot high by 1½ feet across. 25 cts. each.

DISTANCE REALLY HAS NO EFFECT ON PACKING AND SHIPPING PLANTS FROM UK!AH

It is rather amusing to me to receive a letter from, we will say, Canton, Ohio: "Is it quite possible to send plants safely from California to Ohio?" My work for many years was largely with foreign shipments and included shipping the most delicate subjects even to Australia or India.

Ohio or Maine seems too easy. As I guarantee safe delivery, if I fail to do so, I lose.



Erigeron elatior, with Tradescantia virginica in the background

Enothera ovata has a fleshy root which ripens like a bulb in summer. In California it begins growth in the fall and flowers in winter. It forms a flat circle of leaves with many rich yellow flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

 $extbf{E}$. speciosa, when well-grown, is 2 feet high with a branching, many-flowered stem, producing pure white flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across in great profusion. Colonies are formed by underground stems and a well-established group is most lovely. The flowers fade to

pink by midday. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Gaillardia grandiflora

FORGET-ME-NOTS. I have the perennial sort which prefers moist or wet soil. This is Myosotis scorpioides or M. palustris. It forms dense colonies and bears many pretty flowers, like the ordinary garden sort. Especially effective in mass plantings. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

FOXGLOVES (Digitalis) make a strong and most effective massing in the garden when in bloom. Stems 4 to 6 feet in height bear great, dense flower-spikes of large, richly spotted, mitten-shaped flowers.

Usual colors white or rose.

They are good wherever placed, either in the hardy border or in masses by themselves. Their culture is very easy. They are biennials coming from seed one year, flowering and, as a rule, dying the next. Plant about 18 inches apart each way, and in the fall put new seedlings between the old plants. In this way the bed can be maintained. A most successful method of filling the gap in the garden when Foxgloves wane is to have plants of scabiosa ready by sowing in April. They will give fine bloom in August to October.

Good rose-colored plants at 10 cts.

each, \$1 per doz.

Digitalis lanata. See Novelties.

FRAGARIA indica. See Strawberry, page 46.

GAILLARDIAS are among the brightest, hardiest, and most easily grown hardy plants. Indeed you don't have to grow them, for they grow with or without care, and flower most profusely throughout the season from June on, and in California practically the entire year. Their colors are very showy. A center of dark reddish brown, then successive circles of scarlet or crimson finished with a border of yellow. Some are yellow throughout. They are excellent for cut-flowers. Sit., sun, and the warmer the better. Soil, any. Pl., October to April, or even later, if potted plants can be secured. I have unusually fine, well-rooted plants at 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., incomparably superior to the small plants usually sold from flats at 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

GAURA Lindheimeri is a most hardy plant, with strong, leafy stems growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, bearing a very large number of white flowers, flushed with pink, throughout a long season. They make a most excellent background for such tall plants as perennial phlox, Michælmas daisies, or anything of that habit. No plant stands heat or drought better, and after the first season the Gaura will live through the California summer with ease if necessary. It is especially adapted to the hotter sections, although it thrives in the coastal regions. Sit., full sun or light shade. Prop., seeds or divisions. Pl., winter. Flowers second year from seed. Any soil will do. Especially sun-loving and drought-resisting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

G. coccinea grows about a foot high and spreads, making dense colonies. The pretty flowers are pinkish. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Evening Primroses, Gaillardias and Gauras are among the very best of plants for the dry, hot regions, or where a supply of water is scarce. Plant in fall, which really is the best time for setting perennials of all kinds. The plants get accustomed to the change before freezing weather sets in, and will be ready to grow on spring's first warm days.

GAZANIA splendens is much used to cover bare rocky banks or along dry driveways in the coastal sections of California. The foliage makes a close, low mat, while in spring they are a mass of most brilliant orange-yellow flowers. Strong potted plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

with this pretty yellow form. Same price. GENTIANA thibetica is an entirely new plant in American gardens. With the usual rather bell-shaped flower of most Gentians, it grows to 2 feet or so, with rather creamy flowers.

Gladiolus. See page 20 for list

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. GERANIUM incisum grows from 1 to 2 feet high, in an erect clump, with quite large flowers of Blue, White, and Rose-magenta. Handsome plants. This year, the rose-colored ones only,

25 cts. each.

G. splendens. Light yellow form. Many people object to the extreme brilliancy of the type of Gazania and will be well pleased

> G. sanguineum is a Herb Robert which forms clumps a few inches high, with pretty rose-colored flowers borne above the foliage. It is daintily attractive. Sit., light shade. Soil, any garden loam. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to March. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

GERBERA Jamesonii, the Transvaal Daisy, is greatly admired. The plants have basal leaves and flowers borne singly on long, slender stems 12 to 18 inches high. In the

type the flowers are a vivid or-ange-scarlet. In the East this is a greenhouse flower, while from the state of Washington south it is quite hardy.

G. Hybrids. I have only the Hybrids varying in color from a bright yellow to the pinks and scarlet of type. They are exquisite. Mixed, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GEUM, Mrs. Bradshaw is one of the best hardy plants lately introduced. Its foliage suggests the strawberry and the flower is like a large brilliant red strawberry flower. Flowers are borne in abundance on tall branching stems. Sit., sun, or better, light shade. Soil, any garden loam, but it is an excellent rock-plant. Prop., seeds. Pl., October to March. Flowers second season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

G. atrosanguineum is a brilliant orange-red. Same price.

GLADIOLI are the best of the summer-flowering bulbs, whether in clumps in the garden or cut for decoration, they are invaluable. For cut-flowers they should be cut as soon as the first buds show color. Sit., sun, or if the climate is hot, plant where a shade falls after midday. Soil, any garden loam manured with old manure and well drained. Prop., the tiny offsets if planted make bulbs in 2 to 3 years. Pl.,

October to June.

The best results are had by planting some in the fall and then, beginning in March, successive plantings as long as the bulbs can be kept sound. This distributes the flowering season in a like manner. Plant not less than 6 inches apart and 3 inches deep. Stake to hold up the stems. Dig after they ripen in the fall. Store where safe from frost, after the bulbs are well dried.

America. Soft lavender-pink. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100. Baron Hulot. Rich violet-blue. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Chicago White. One of the finest pure whites. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50

Crackerjack. Very rich dark red. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100. Empress of India. Velvety reddish maroon. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Giant Pink. One of the best pinks. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100. Glory of Holland. Pure white. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Halley. Lovely salmon-pink. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100. Herada. Mauve. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lily Lehman. Very fine white, tinted rose. 7 cts. each, 70 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. Wonderful light scarlet. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Mrs. F. Pendleton. Salmon-pink, with conspicuous blotch in throat. One of finest known. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Myrtle. Delicate rose-pink. Exquisite. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Panama. Clear deep rose-pink. Truly fine. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Primulinus Hybrids. Smaller than the large Gladioli, with slender stems and hooded flowers of great delicacy and beauty. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Princeps. Wonderful, large flower of a rich scarlet with white throat. 6 cts. each,

60 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Schwaben. A very large fine yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

White Excelsior. Pure white, of large size and strong stem. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Mixed Gladioli at 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Prices are for Good Bulbs. For Extra-Large Bulbs add one-third more to prices

GLAUCIUM flavum tricolor is the Horned Poppy. See Poppies, page 41.

GOLDENRODS have many species, all interesting. Solidago canadensis is an excellent sort growing to 5 feet, with large panicles of golden flowers in late summer and fall. Plant in fall or winter, 18 inches apart, and thin to single shoots every winter. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.G., Golden Wings is the finest of all Goldenrods, with immense panicles throughout

midsummer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



Gypsophila paniculata

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia is a valuable strong-growing plant which branches widely and grows to 3 feet. The many tiny white flowers are flushed pink and make an attractive mass. Flowers in midsummer. It is excellent for bouquet greens. Sit., sun. Soil, a loose, well-worked loam. Pl., October to March. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata forms a filmy mass 2 to 3 feet high and as much through, consisting of light green foliage and innumerable tiny white flowers. The plant is charming and the stems are valuable for bouquet greens. They are everlasting. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

G. paniculata flore-pleno is a truly wonderfully pretty thing in bloom. Like the preceding, but the little flowers are double and make a mass as white as a snowball. Superior for cutting and winter bouquets. 30 cts. each.

HELENIUM, Riverton Gem, is a tall, strong-growing plant related to the sunflower. It attains a height of 4 feet and in fall bears a great number of old-gold flowers which turn to wallflower-red. A great favorite in the East for abundant fall flowering. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sit., sun. Soil, any garden loam, but if rich and moist, larger plants will be produced. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to April. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the United States.

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflowers.

HELIANTHEMUMS, or Sun Roses, are low, spreading evergreen plants which for months in summer are almost hidden by their dainty flowers which are usually single and resemble little roses. We have nothing prettier in their class, and they are hardy, long-lived, and easily grown. In colors they give wide choice, as they vary from white to rose and red. They are drought-resisting, but respond wonderfully to rich soil and care and are lime-lovers. I have a single plant, 5 feet across, which is a sight to be remembered when at its best. For sunny rockwork, the front of the border, banks, or the top of a wall they are good. Sit., sun or light shades. Soil, any, but light preferred. Prop., from cuttings. Pl., any time, as they come in pots. Single White, Soft Rose-Pink, Cerise, Yellow and double Dark Red. All at 30 cts. each, in pots. Mixed, 25 cts.

HELIOPSIS helianthoides Pitcheriana. A dwarf, bushy plant attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet and a spread of 3 to 4 feet. In autumn this plant produces great quantities of deep yellow flowers, quite valuable for cutting. It is especially good for dry locations.

HEMEROCALLIS, Lemon Lilies, have an abundance of grasslike, graceful foliage and funnel-shaped lilylike flowers of large size, borne on many-flowered stems during a long season. In bloom they much resemble some of the tiger lilies. Perfectly hardy throughout the North and East, they are easily grown in any garden soil, while especially happy in loamy soil about a pond or a stream-side. Instead of bulbs they have thick, fleshy, fibrous roots. Sit., sun or light shade, the latter preferable. Soil, any garden soil, moist and loamy preferable. *Prop.*, divisions reset about fourth year. *Pl.*, October to April.

Dr. Regel. Plants 2 to 3 feet high with a cluster of golden yellow flowers. Very fragrant. 30c. ea., \$3 per doz.



Hemerocallis, or Lemon Lilies

Dumortierii. Rich yellow inside and bronzed outside. 1½ to 2 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Florham. A large trumpet-shaped flower of rich golden yellow color. Plants grow 3 to 4 feet high at their best. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fulva. Large, bronze flowers; stems stout, 3 feet high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Gold Dust. As much as 3 feet high, with large, golden yellow flowers in midsummer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

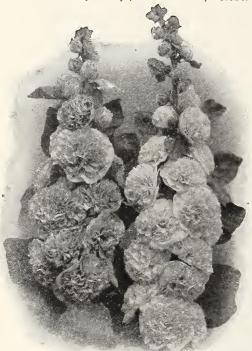
Kwanso, fl.-pl. Large, broad leaves and rich reddish bronze double flowers. 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

Middendorfii. Narrow grasslike foliage. Golden yellow flowers with long tubes, three to five in a head, and quite fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Thunbergii. Reaches a height of 4 feet, with rich golden yellow flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Day Lilies vary widely in time of blooming. First come Middendorfii, Gold Dust, and Dr. Regel. Fulva, Kwanso Thunbergii, and Florham follow six weeks later, or about midsummer in California.

HEUCHERAS have beautiful heart-shaped leaves which form a low clump 6 to 8 inches high, always beautiful and evergreen. Some have especially finely colored spring foliage while all take on a rich winter coloring. Above this pretty mass of foliage, slender, many-flowered scapes bear small flowers in a panicled filmy mass of most delicate coloring. Very hardy and drought-resisting. There are no finer plants for the shaded rockwork, for shaded beds, or to blend with ferns and make a good ground covering. Sit., shade or cool places in the sun. Soil, any, but loose is better and good drainage a necessity. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to April.



Double Hollyhocks

Heuchera micrantha is a California Alum Root with beautiful foliage, richly colored in winter. Many small white flowers in panicles. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In **H. rubescens** the stems spread horizontally and root at the joints, making a broad, flat carpet. Above this the slender panicles arise with very pretty pinkish flowers. As in this species, it is the calyx rather than the corolla that is colored. The flowers are much like everlastings and retain their beauty for a long time. Most desirable for the rockery or the fern bed. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

H. sanguinea (Coral Bells; Crimson Bells). Low-growing plants with sprays of coral-red flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H. americana is especially lovely in its new foliage which is highly colored. A large-leaved handsome plant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

H., Rosamonde. One of the prettiest hybrids in soft pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

A named collection of seven botanical varieties, including four listed, for \$1.50.

HOLLYHOCKS will withstand the hardest conditions, and even utter neglect, yet give a beauty display of flowers in the most uncared-for garden, while with good soil, tillage, and water, they repay with wonderful color masses hardly to be obtained with any other garden flower.

What other plant has so many cear, lovely colors or so stately a habit? They can hardly be placed amiss. In single plants or in groups against walls or buildings, in groups at the rear of the hardy border, interspersed with low shrubbery, or in bold masses along drives or walks they are alike effective.

Then, too, they are treasures in the newly planted garden when the trees and shrubs are small and the general effect too bare of foliage and color. My fine plants will give the fullest effect the first year and can be planted liberally to beautify and soften, to give color and to hide unsightly places until the trees and shrubs fulfill their purpose.

Sit, sun or light shade. Soil, any garden soil, but rich, well-drained soil will pay. Prop, seeds which will not do much the first year, or plants. Pl., October to April, but the earlier planting will do better. For massing, plant 18 inches apart each way. If they are planted, say 15 inches apart each way, and the flowering stalks of alternate plants cut when a foot or so high, the mass will be fine for the entire season, as new stalks will be produced—sometimes three crops.

In doubles I have the following colors in the best strains: Soft Pink, Rose-Pink, and Salmon-Rose, Golden Yellow and Canary-Yellow, Dark Red, Purple, Crimson, Dark Maroon (almost black, wonderfully effective), White, White with lavender center.

Newport Pink is an exquisite pure soft pink of exceptional beauty. 20c. ea., \$2 per doz. In singles, Black Maroon, Pink, Red, White, Yellow, and Mixed. The best. These are splendid plants with fine clean roots and will flower well the first year.

Excepting Newport Pink, all Hollyhocks are 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. East of the Rocky Mountains add 25 cts. per doz. for postage

GERMAN IRISES

GERMAN IRISES, popularly known as Flag Lilies and Fleur-de-Lis, are hardy plants whose value in the garden cannot be overestimated. Easily grown, free-flowering, drought-resisting, and many of them fine for cut-flowers, they fit into many portions of the garden most admirably. If they receive little or no care, they still respond with fine flowers, while, if they are treated as such noble plants should be treated, they are simply indescribably beautiful. They have been greatly improved and wonderfully varied of late years and I can offer everything from little plants a few inches high to giants 4 to 5 feet high, in all shades of color.

Culture. Plant in sun or light shade from August to March; the best time is fall. The soil may be light or heavy, sandy or rocky, if fairly well enriched, but the best results will be had on a good loam with old manure dressing as a winter or summer mulch. Lift and divide in early fall every three or four years. Use only the most vigor-

ous sections, pulling the mat of rhizomes to pieces to get them. Plant 15 to 20 inches apart.

Garden Arrangement. The worst possible way to use them is as a permanent edging to a mixed border, for after flowering they lack interest and leave an ugly place. Strong clumps, say of six or more, from 3 to 6 feet from the walk, are good and give fine flowering masses in season. If they are reset every second year, gladioli can be alternated and do well.

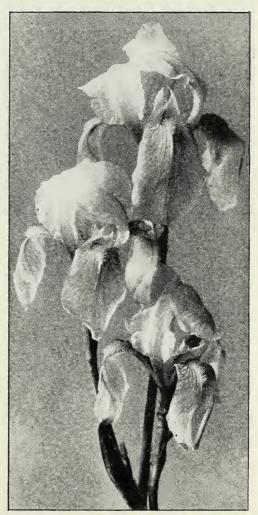
The best of all plans is to choose some bed a little out of the garden center and use Irises alone. Such a border can be planted with successive groups of different heights and flowering seasons and will be a thing of beauty for a long period and can then be dried off until fall.

Do not use Japanese Irises with German Irises, as the cultural conditions are different, but the Spanish, English, Oriental, and Sibirica varieties will blend admirably in such an Iris garden.

The midwinter-flowering Iris stylosa will blend well in this scheme, as it too takes a summer rest, and all of our California Irises can be used. If some of the rarer late, winter-flowering Irises were used, a bed would flower from November till July.

Quality of Stock. My stock of these is superfine and cannot be excelled. Of course they are divided to so-called single crowns, but in many cases there are two or three strong crowns of most vigorous quality connected. They are always taken fresh from the ground and shipped in moist sphagnum moss.

As the number of Irises has increased, and as the various groups so long recognized in most catalogues have been crossed and intercrossed, and as a large number of new sorts of similar habit



In the flower the upright petals are termed the "standards," while the bottom drooping petals are known as "falls."



Irises give glorious color effects when used to border plantings of tall shrubs

have been added by crossing several new species from southeastern Europe and Asia Minor, it has become increasingly difficult to follow the old groupings. I, among others, am now abandoning them and listing first in purely alphabetical order.

After this list I will group on color only, following Robert Wallace's catalogue. During the last season a number of the best qualified members of the American Iris Society have checked on most of the German Irises, and this checking has been combined in a series of index numbers; 100, of course, would be a perfect Iris. I am inserting these check numbers after each species as a guide to quality. Everyone would not agree with these findings, yet it is a very good guide.

As with other flowers, quality and price do not by any means always go together. A dealer who at great expense gets rare sorts must charge for them, but an old variety may be nearly as good. Still, those who pay \$10 for those listed will get their money's worth if they want the very best so far known.

In the descriptions following, the name of the originator is placed in parentheses after each sort; the check on quality, with 100 as perfect, comes next; and the height, as under ordinary conditions, follows; F. indicates falls and S., standards.

Afterglow. (Sturtevant.) 86. Height 30 in. Greyish lavender, tinted light yellow.

An exquisite flower. \$2.50 each.

Albatross. (Barr.) S. white shaded pale blue, F. white veined purple. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Albert Victor. (Barr.) 79. Height 40 in. One of the best Pallida Dalmaticas. S. soft blue, F. lavender-purple. Very stout and erect. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Albicans. (Lange.) Height 2 to 3 ft. An old pure white sort of good size. Still

rated an excellent white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Alcazar. (Vilmorin.) 89. (Note its high rating.) Height 3 to 4 ft. A superb giant in flower which every garden should have. S. light bluish violet, F. deep purple, with bronzed veined throat. 75 cts. each.

Aletha. (Farr.) Height 30 in. S. and F. white, delicately veined with purple. 50 cts. each.

Ambassadeur. (Vilmorin.) 94—one of the very highest. Height 3 to 4 ft. Very

stout, with violet flowers of great size and very broad petals. \$10 each.

Ambigu. (Vilmorin.) 83. Half-dwarf, with large red flowers marked brown. One of the latest of Vilmorin's introductions. \$2 each.

Anne Leslie. (Sturtevant.) 83. Height 2 ft. S. white, tinted rose; F. reddish. \$2 each.

Archeveque. (Vilmorin.) 83. Deep reddish violet, with S. purple-violet. fine sort. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Arnols. (Barr.) 78. S. rosy bronze, F. velvety purple. One of the best in its color.

50 cts. each.

Assuerus. Height 24 in. S. bright blue, F. crimson-purple. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Aurea. (Jacques.) One of the best rich clear yellows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Azure. (Bliss.) Height 30 in. S. lavender-blue, F. rich violet-blue. A delightful

plant. Flowers not large but very attractive. \$5 each.

Ballerine. (Vilmorin.) S. light violet-blue, broad and wavy at margins; F. a little deeper in color. A splendid stout form. \$10 each.

Beauty. Height 20 in. White, veined throughout and edged with blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Berchta. (Goos and Koenemann.) Height 20 in. S. bronze-yellow, F. blue with

bronze margin. 35 cts. each.

Black Prince. (Perry.) 77. The true Black Prince is rare. S, intense deep violetblue, F. velvety purple. Not for sale in 1922.

Bleu Parfleur. (Lemon.) Height 20 in. White ground, very heavily bordered and veined with dark blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Blue Jay. (Farr.) Height 30 in. S. clear blue, F. deep blue. 35 cts. each.

Bridesmaid. (Salter.) S. white, shaded silvery lilac; F. veined soft lilac at base;

very dainty. A wild species. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Brionense. The earliest of the Pallida class to flower and has fine clear violet flowers.

Well worth growing. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Bronze Beauty. Height 28 in. S. clouded yellow, F. ruby-lavender, shaded coppery

yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Camelot. (Bliss.) 81. Height 4 feet. A splendid species of the Mme. Chereau type, with spikes, at their best. F. creamy white, S. edged pale violet. An outstanding sort. \$3 each.

Caterina. (Foster.) 89. Height, 41/2 ft. S. clear medium blue, F. lilac. Giant flowers on a stout, branching stem. Rated one of the finest of Iris. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

Celeste. (Lemon.) Height 30 in. Pale azure-blue. 25 cts. each. Cengialti. (Ambrosi.) A species near Pallida but quite distinct in general appearance. ance. S. lavender-blue, F. soft violet-blue. Foliage light green. I like it. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Chester J. Hunt. (Farr.) Height 18 in. S. sky-blue, F. dark blue. An excellent

sort. 50 cts. each.

Clematis. (Bliss.) 78. The flowers resemble a Japanese Iris with the segments spreading; clear violet with veinings; striking. \$2.50 each.

Cluny. (Vilmorin.) Height 40 inches. S. soft lilac-blue, F. a little darker. To me one of the finest of the clear blue sorts. \$5 each.

Cottage Maid. (Barr.) Height 20 in. S. silver-blue, F. white, with violet veins.

A nice thing. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cretonne. (Bliss.) 84. Height 36 in. Strong and branching; S. pale bronze, F. rich red-maroon, with striking orange beard. \$7.50 each.

Crimson King. A rich claret-purple and long-flowering. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Crusader. (Foster.) 87. 3½ ft. A strong-growing plant with large, broad-petaled flowers of a pure intense blue. Considered superfine. \$2.50 each.

Dalila. (Denis.) 80. S. palest flesh, F. rich red-purple; striking. \$2 each.

Dalmarius. (Goos & Koenemann.) S. silvery grey, F. soft purple-lilac. A most charming color scheme and excellent. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Darius. (Parker.) Height 20 in. S. light yellow, F. lilac margined with white.

A good clear sort. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dejazet. (Vilmorin.) 83. S. bronze-rose, F. reddish violet shaded brown; rather dwarf with large flowers. \$5 each.

Delicatissima. (Not Millet's.) Height 2 ft. White, heavily veined and frilled blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Demi-Deuil. (Denis.) S. amber-yellow, heavily veined and dotted purple; F. white, veined and dotted dull purple. A very interesting and odd Plicata. \$1 each.

Demure. (Sturtevant.) Height 27 in. Rose and copper. 50 cts. each.

Dominion. (Bliss.) A very large-flowered and strong-growing plant. S. light bluish violet, slightly veined, large and erectly held; F. of much substance, broadening out to base and of a rich velvety indigo-purple. Plant strong and vigorous. The description is that of Wallace & Co., its introducer. Easily the most famous of all Irises. Good bulbs, a year from offsets, and vigorous, \$25 each.

Dora Longdon. (Bliss.) 81. S. pale lavender, suffused with yellow; F. rich lilac suffused at haft and edged with yellow. Strong grower and free-flowering. \$2.50 each.

Dr. Bernice. (Barr.) 74. Height 24 in. S. coppery rose, F. crimson. Among a

Handsome but a poor doer. \$1.50 each.

Edouard Michel. (Verdier.) S. broad and frilled, F. wide and a deep wine-red.

Tall spikes, finely held, and of good shape. Handsome but a poor doer. \$1.50 each.

E. L. Crandal. (Farr.) Height 18 in. S. pure white, F. white, heavily bordered deep blue at base. I regard this as one of the most distinct of Farr's introductions. 75 cts. each.

Eldorado. (Vilmorin.) S. yellowish bronze, shaded with heliotrope; F. bright violet-purple, touched down the sides with bronze-yellow. Very distinct. I notice that in mass it never fails to catch the eye of the visitor to my gardens. 75 cts. each.

Erich. (Farr.) Height 36 in. S. bright violet, flushed rose; F. bright violet-purple.

A really good Iris. 75 cts. each.

Fairy. (Kennicott.) 80. Height 2 ft. White, delicately bordered and suffused with soft blue. Good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flavescens. (De Candolle.) 76. A delicate soft yellow. A good grower and well

worth while. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Florentina. 76. Height 2 ft. Creamy white, faintly flushed with lavender. Early and quite sweet-scented. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fontarabie. Height 20 in. S. violet-blue, F. rich violet-purple. One of the best

May-flowering Irises. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Goldcrest. (Dykes.) Height 21/2 ft. Flowers bright violet-blue—a clear, fine

color. The conspicuous yellow beard gives the variety its name. \$2 each.

Grevin. (Vilmorin.) Height 24 in. S. violet, with yellow shading; F. dark violet, with bright yellow veining. \$5 each.

Gules. (Bliss.) Height 3 ft. F. rich pansy-violet, S. pale lilac, shot with red.

Branching habit. A fine sort. \$3 each.

Gypsy Queen. (Salter.) An old, but still good, Squalens sort. S. old-gold, shaded with smoky pearl; F. black-maroon, veined with light yellow. A good grower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Her Majesty. (Perry.) Height 30 in. S. lovely rose-pink, F. bright crimson, tinged darker. A good rose-pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hermione. (Hort.) A late-flowering purple bicolor with strong foliage. S. bright blue-purple, F. rich reddish purple, with orange beard.

Hiawatha. (Farr.) 28 in. S. pale lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered

lavender. 75 cts. each.

Iris King. (Goos & Koenemann.) 79. Height 20 in. S. lemon-yellow, F. rich maroon. One of the most distinct and rich colored. 50 cts. each.

Isoline. (Vilmorin.) 86. S. lilac-pink, F. purplish old-rose, golden at the throat and yellow bearded. One of the most lovely of all Irises. 75 cts. each.

Jeanne d'Arc. (Verdier.) Of the Mme. Chereau type, or rather more like E. L. Crandal. White, tinted lavender-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Juniata. (Farr.) Height 4 ft. One of the tallest and the best of the Plicata varieties. Clear blue large and fragrent flavores. 25 cts. each.

ties. Clear blue, large, and fragrant flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Junonia. A wild species from the Asia Minor region. Very tall and strong and bears massive violet-purple flowers, with the standards soft blue. The largest of the wild species. \$3 each.

Kashmir White. (Foster.) 84. Height 4 feet. Accounted by experts to be the

finest of all whites. Strong stems, with as many as six large flowers. \$3 each. Knysna. (Bliss.) 78. A striking variety in deep yellow and velvety red-brown.

A good grower. \$2.50 each. Kochi. Height 20 in. Sometimes erroneously called Black Prince. Rich claret-

purple throughout, and a very fine early sort. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Irises in a border are a yearly joy

Lady Foster. (Foster.) 85. Height 3½ ft. S. pale blue, F. light bluish violet, veined old-gold at the throat. In the West it is one of the best and strongest tall blues. \$5 each.

Lady Seymour. S. lavender, flushed sulphur; F. netted violet and white. An attractive Squalens. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lewis Trowbridge. (Farr.) Height 32 in. S. bright violet, F. blue-violet, shaded rose. A large-flowered, strong grower. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Lohengrin. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height 30 in. A beautiful shade of cattleya rose throughout. Still one of the best in pinkish lavender. I would not be without it. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Lord Grey. (Lemon.) S. soft fawn, F. fawn with a rosy caste. Not large but an unusual color. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Lord of June. (Yeld.) 91. S. lavender-blue, F. rich violet-blue. Flowers of very large size and on a vigorous plant. \$5 each.

Loreley. (Goos & Koenemann.) 79. Height 32 in. S. light yellow, F. deep sea-

blue, with creamy edging. Loreley is one of the Irises that is always good. 35 cts. each.

Mme. Chereau. (Lemon.) Height 24 in. The best known of the Plicata or veined type. White, veined and edged blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mme. Pacquitte is a bright rosy claret. It is small but the color is not common.

25 cts. each.

Magnifica. (Vilmorin.) 91. S. light violet-blue, F. very long and drooping, of a deep reddish violet, reticulated brown; yellow beard. Magnifica is one of the most notable Irises up to this time and the largest flowered. \$10 each.

Ma Mie. (Cayeux & Leclerc.) 81. A delightful Plicata. White, frilled blue.

50 cts. each.

Mandraliscae. Height 36 in. Probably a wild species. A rich lavender-purple and a large, handsome flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Margaret Moor. (Bliss.) 71. Height 33 in. A clear reddish lilac throughout—a

Margaret Moor. (Bilss.) 71. Height 33 in: A clear redain mac throughout a little deeper in the falls. A nice sort. \$2.50 each.

Maori King. (Ware.) S. rich golden yellow, F. velvety crimson, margined gold. A very brilliant flower. Resembles Irish King. 35 cts. each.

Marsh Marigold. (Bliss.) Height 28 in. S. pale golden yellow, F. deep purplebrown, with a bright yellow margin. A taller Maori King of much value. \$7.50 each.

Mary Garden. (Farr.) 78. Height 30 in. S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. long, drooping, creamy white, dotted and suffused and veined maroon. One of the most distinct of all Iris in pleasing coloring. 50 cts. each.

Medrano. (Vilmorin.) 85. Height about 24 in. S. and F. a dark smoky red. Flowers large. Excellent. \$5 each.

Mesopotamica. 81. A wild species of very large size in leaf, stem, and flower. S. soft blue, F. violet-purple. \$1 each.

Mexicana. (Salter.) S. very clear yellow, F. maroon, reticulated white. An old

and most excellent variety. I rate it well up. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mikado. (Denis.) S. and F. heliotrope, F. a little deeper. Distinct but rather small flowers. \$1.50 each.

Mithras. (Goos & Koenemann.) 75. S. light yellow, F. brilliant wine-red, with narrow border of deep yellow. Excellent. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Blanche Pion. (Cayeux & Leclerc.) S. pale bronze-yellow, F. rich purple, with margins edged silver. 50 cts. each.

Moliere. (Vilmorin.) S. dark violet, F. velvety violet, darker than S.; styles very large and dark yellow. The flowers are extremely large and come early. \$8 each.

Monsignor. (Vilmorin.) 84. S. pale violet, F. with a groundwork of the same color but richly overlaid and veined with deep purple; beautiful and distinct. \$1 each. Mozart. Height 3 ft. S. bronze-fawn, F. purple-fawn, netted white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Cowley. (Bliss.) Height 27 in. S. coppery pink, F. deep rich rosy purple. Early, free flowering, and of much beauty. \$5 each.

Mrs. Horace Darwin. (Foster.) Height 24 in. White. F, slightly veined violet. Early. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Neptune. (Yeld.) S. bright blue, F. rich purple. Tall and branching with large

flowers. \$3 each.

Nibelungen. (Goos & Koenemann.) 73. S. fawn-yellow, F. violet-purple, with fawn margining. Good. 50 cts. each.
Nine Wells. (Foster.) Height 4 ft. S. light violet, F. deep purple. \$1 each.

Nothung. (Goos & Koenemann.) 75. S. sulphur-yellow, suffused with pale lilac; F. pale violet. An exquisitely beautiful Iris, most delicate in tints. \$1 each.

Opera. (Vilmorin.) S. reddish lilac, F. purple-violet—very dark and velvety—

but words can not carry the beauty of this fine Iris. It will catch the eye among hun-

dreds. I consider it one of my very finest. \$5 each.

Oriflamme. (Vilmorin.) 78. Height 36 in. S. bright blue, F. dark purple. A grand plant, in general habit like Alcazar, but lighter in coloring. 80 cts. each.

Othello. (Lemon.) S. rich blue, F. deep velvety purple, almost black. A small

flower but wonderful coloring. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Parisiana. (Vilmorin.) 78. A nice Plicata with white ground dotted and veined violet-purple. 50 cts. each.

Pauline. (Farr.) Height 3 ft. Rich pansy-violet. 25 cts. each. Penelope. S. white, F. white, delicately veined reddish violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

Perfection. (Barr.) 78. Height 30 in. S. light blue, F. velvety purple-black, with conspicuous orange beard. Originated in 1880, it is still one of the best for massing. 35 cts. each.

Phyllis Bliss. (Bliss.) F. pale rosy lavender. Very distinct. Considered one of

the finest of the Bliss seedlings. \$15 each.

Plumeri. S. coppery rose, F. velvety claret. Tall and a free bloomer but with

rather small flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Poiteau. (Lemon.) Height 2 ft. S. white, tinged layender; F. dark maroon-purple,

veined white. A very attractive flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Powhatan. (Farr.) Height 38 in. S. light bishop's violet, F. deep purple, with a crimson shade. 50 cts. each.

Princess Beatrice (Barr.) 88. S. fine lavender, F. clear deep lavender. I doubt if

there was ever a better Iris, old as it is. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Princess Victoria Luise. (Goos & Koenemann.) 72. Height 28 in. S. sulphuryellow, F. rich plum, bordered cream. This is another Iris that one should not be without. 25 cts. each.

Prosper Laugier. (Verdier.) 83. S. light bronze-red, F. velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. Very handsome; claimed to be better than Dr. Bernice. 50 cts. each. Purdy's Blue. So called for want of a better name for an old Iris that I found in Ukiah fifty years ago. A sky-blue, it is, I think, the most fragrant Iris that I know.

25 cts. each.

Quaker Lady. (Farr.) Height 38 in. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shading; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. I consider it one of the most exquisitely tinted Irises that I know. 50 cts. each.

Queen Caterina. (Sturtevant.) Height 30 in. Pale lavender-violet, with yellow beard and white haft veined bronze. Related to Caterina. A very large and striking

flower and well worth while. \$8 each.

Queen of May. (Salter.) Soft rose-lilac, almost pink. Not a large flower but about as near pink as Iris breeders have created. 25 cts. each.

Raffet. (Vilmorin.) A uniform dark blue late sort with large flowers. Excellent. \$5 each.

Red Cloud. (Farr.) Height 2 ft. S. rosy lavender-bronze, F. violet-crimson, reticulated yellow. Another Iris of wonderful coloring. 75 cts. each.

Reticulata alba. Height 24 in. Violet-purple, edged and veined with white. 25 cts.

each, \$2.50 per doz.

Rhein Nixe. (Goos & Koenemann.) Height 30 in. S. pure white, F. deep violetblue with white edge. A striking Iris. 35 cts. each.

Riccardi. A wild species of much beauty. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, with large flowers of soft blue. F. violet-purple and drooping. One of the largest. \$5 each.

Ring Dove. (Bliss.) Height 4 ft. S. pale lavender, F. a little deeper in color. 50 cts. each.

Rodney. (Bliss.) Height 39 in. Clear dark violet-blue. Strong grower. \$4 each. Saraband. (Sturtevant.) Height 36 in. S. cream-buff, flushed pink; F. velvety violet, edged peach. \$1 each.

Saturne. S. clouded yellow, F. a white ground so heavily veined dark maroon as

to seem that color. Very good. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Shalimar. 77. Height 3 ft. S. light violet-blue, F. deep purple-violet. A Trojana

Shaillar. 77. Height 3 ft. S. light violet-blue, F. deep purple-violet. A Projana form with very broad, branching panicles. \$2 each.

Shekinah. (Sturtevant.) Height 36 in. A clear pale yellow throughout, with good habit. It was the first tall pale yellow to be originated. A fine thing. \$5 each.

Stamboul. Height 36 in. One of the Caterina group and colored like it. It is stronger than that fine species and with broader falls. \$2 each.

Syphax. (Bliss.) Height 27 in. S. pale violet, F. deep crimson-purple, veined at

the haft, hang vertically. \$3.75 each.

Tamerlan. (Vilmorin.) Another of the noble Alcazar—Oriflamme group—all grand Irises. F. deep purple-violet, S. a little lighter. A notable plants. 50 cts. each.

Tartarin. (Bliss.) Height 3 ft. Very large flowers of pale lavender-blue. \$4 each. Thorbecke. Height 2 ft. Rich violet-blue, veined white at the base. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Trojana (True). I have the true Trojana which grows 3 to 4 feet, with branching spikes and large flowers. S. light violet-blue, F. deep purple-violet. \$1.50 each.

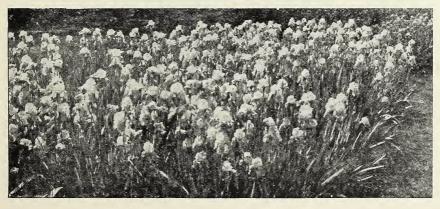
Viola. (Foster.) Low growing with clear medium blue flowers. 75 cts. each.

Violacea Grandiflora. S. rich blue, F. violet-blue. Of the Pallida dalmatica group,

and one of the best forms. Strong. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wyomissing. (Farr.) S. creamy white, suffused soft rose; F. deep rose. A lovely

color but the plants lack vigor. 35 cts. each.



COLOR KEY TO LATE LONG-BEARDED IRIS

Flowers white, feathered with dark blue or purple. Corresponds closely to the old Plicata group.

Aletha Beauty Bleu Parfleur Bridesmaid Camelot Cottage Maid Delicatissima E. L. Crandal Fairy Jeanne d'Arc Ma Mie Mme. Chereau Parisiana

Standards white, falls purple. Mostly the old Amoena class.

Albatross Anne Leslie Penelope Poiteau Reticulata alba Rhein Nixe Thorbecke

Standard blue, falls darker blue to purple-blues.

Archeveque Ballerine Black Prince (True) Blue Jay Caterina Chester J. Hunt Crusader Dominion
Fontarabie
Hermione
Magnifica
Mesopotamica
Moliere
Neptune

Nine Wells Oriflamme Othello Perfection Queen Caterina Ring Dove Shalimar

Shelford Chieftain Stamboul Syphax Tamerlan Tartarin

Clear lavender or pale blue. These include the finest of the old Pallida class and many other superb sorts.

Albert Victor Ambassadeur Celeste Ciengialti Loppio Clematis Cluny Florentina Goldcrest Gules Juniata Lady Foster Lewis Trowbri Lord of June Mandraliscae Pallida Brionense Celeste

Mikado Raffet Rodney Viola

atis Lady Foster Princess Beatrice V Lewis Trowbridge Violacea grandiflora

Solid clear yellow.

Aurea

Flavescens

Shekinah

Standards yellow, falls purple or maroon.

Berchta Darius Iris King Maori King Marsh Marigold Mithras Princess Victoria Luise

Saturn

Solid color in clarets and red-purples.

Crimson King Edouard Michel Kochi Mars (Early) Medrano Pauline Plumeri Powhatan

Shot or clouded shades, including the old Squalens class and many other wonderfully lovely colorings. Clouded yellow the predominating color.

Bronze Beauty Demi-Deuil Lady Seymour Lord Grey Mary Garden Mme. Blanche Pion Nibelungen Nothung Quaker Lady

Shot or clouded with lavender or pale blue predominating.

Asia

Dalmarius

Grevin

Gules

Afterglow

Clouded with bronze effects.

Alcazar Ambigu Arnols Cretonne Demure Dora Longdon Dr. Bernice Eldorado Mozart Mrs. Cowley Prosper Laugier Red Cloud

Lilac and rose colors; pinks.

Erich Her Majesty Isoline Lohengrin Margaret Moor Phyllis Bliss Queen of May

White.

Albicans

Kashmir White

Mrs. Horace Darwin

DWARF VERY EARLY IRISES

With tufts of foliage hardly 3 inches high, many flowers of good size are borne very early—here at The Terraces as early as February, while in milder climates I would fancy before midwinter. They are forms of *Iris chamæiris* and *I. pumila* and I cannot separate them.

Azurea. Deep indigo-blue.

Bluestone. S. light violet-blue, F. deep violet-purple.

Curiosity. S. primrose, F. yellow, flaked bronze.

Cærulea. Sky-blue.

Josephine. Light yellow.

Lutescens statellae. S. white, F. pale primrose.

Orange Queen. Clear rich yellow.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

INTERMEDIATE IRISES

These are hybrids between the Tall Bearded and the Dwarf species. They have strong foliage and large flowers and grow to about 10 inches in height. Flowering after the very early and before the earlier forms of the tall sorts, they fill a need in the garden.

Freya. S. pearly, F. flamed violet. Gerda. S. creamy yellow, F. same, but a little darker. An exquisite shade. Halfdan. Creamy white. Helge. Lemon-yellow, pearly shadings. Ingeborg. Large pure white flowers. Walhalla. S. lavender, F. wine-red.

All at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BULBOUS IRISES. The Mourning Iris

Iris Susiana has a warty looking corm, grows to about a foot in height, and bears immense, globular flowers of a striking brownish purple. The flowers are veined and spotted with blackish brown, and it is one of the most striking of all Irises.

No flower attracts more attention either in the garden or out. I have, I think, almost

the only American stock of this. 50 cts. each.

This group of Iris must have some lime in the soil. Also a loose, warm, and well-worked soil.

SIBERIAN IRISES

The Iris sibirica has narrow foliage and tall slender stems, with handsome flowers very like those of the Spanish Iris. It forms strong grassy clumps and they are excellent for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. Sit., sun. Any garden soil, but better if rich and moist to wet. Prop., divisions in winter. Pl., October to March.

I. sibirica. Rich blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

I. sibirica, Snow Queen. Large white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

I. sibirica sanguinea. Red-purple. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MIDWINTER-FLOWERING IRISES

Midwinter-flowering Irises are novelties of the greatest merit. They flowered continuously at "The Terraces" during the last winter. There was frost day after day with 16 degrees as a low point. Snow was on them over a week and yet they produced lovely flowers which would be prized in Iris season.

The leaves of Iris stylosa are 2 feet long and form clumps like our wild Irises The flower-stems are often 8 inches long and the open flowers 3½ to 4½ inches across. S. clear soft lilac; F. white, beautifully veined purple at the center, while the outer half is soft lilac, deepening inward to rich purple. They are very fragrant. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

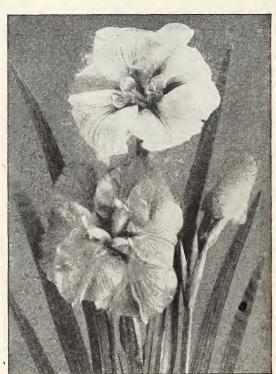
Iris stylosa alba adds another exquisitely beautiful winter-flowering sort, and I am glad to offer it at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. stylosa angustifolia is of more slender habit with dark blue flowers. Large plants, 50 cts. each; good plants, 25 cts. each.

Please bear in mind that all prices include transportation, and that I guarantee delivery in good condition, no matter how far away you may live

JAPANESE IRISES

Japanese Irises are gloriously beautiful plants worth much trouble for success. At their best the stiff stems are 4 feet in height, the brilliant flowers 6 inches or more across, the foliage bold and striking. The colors are delicate and the texture of the flowers like



Glorious, beautiful Japanese Irises

silk. Plants can be set out from August to March. Where plenty of water is available, September planting is the best. They do well on the edge of ponds, running streams or ditches, and will grow under water. Heavy feeding and plenty of water are necessary.

In dry situations plant in rows 31/2 feet across and a foot apart in the row; the plants about 3 inches above the trough between the rows. Give a dressing of nitrate of soda and bone meal when planting. Mulch with manure in spring. The ground should be kept well cultivated, and do not allow it to become hard or baked. The plants will grow in almost any soil, if it is made fairly rich, and the roots supplied with moisture during the summer. A garden cannot have too many of these splendid flowers; each year the clumps increase in size and become more valuable. They are a garden feature in themselves.

Amethyst has very large, wavy petals of lavender; beautiful. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Apollo is a very large, single, pure white, with pink centers.

Azure is an immense double, with mauve flowers with darker halo. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Frate is silvery white and double, veined and shaded lilac.

Gold Bound is about as good a pure white double as there is; center banded gold.

H. Von Sieboldt is a single reddish sort, veined white, center yellow.

Pink Progress, single, and ash-grey-lavender, has a clear blue halo. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mahogany, a dark maroon; double. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mt. Hood. Double; light blue, shaded darker, and has a bright orange center.

Norma. Double, silky lavender-pink, with a clear blue halo and a yellow blotch at base of petals. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Ondine. Single. White, shaded light blue at center; very large.

Kamata. Single. Sky-blue, veined white; fine. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Prince Camille de Rohan is double; light purple shaded violet, dark purple center.

Pyramid. Double. Violet, purple-veined, white at center.

Red Riding Hood. Single. Amaranth, veined white.

Robert Craig. Double. French grey.

Templeton. Double. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white.

Toledo is white with light purple center. 60 cts. each, \$6 per doz.

Venus. Single white, light purple center.

Victor. Double. White, veined purple.

T. S. Ware. Double. Reddish violet, veined white, center white.

All sorts not priced are 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL SEEDED IRISES

Iris fœtidissima, or Gladwyn, has fine evergreen foliage. The flowers are not pretty, but in the late fall the seed-pods open out to show rows of scarlet seeds of much beauty. They are much prized as winter decorations. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

IRISES OF THE SPURIA GROUP

With handsome foliage standing erectly 2 to 3 feet high and strong flowering stems overtopping them a foot or two more, they are most striking. They do very well in good garden loam and even in moderately dry places but are at their best near water. I find them happy where a shallow stream runs over the roots. Superb cut-flowers.

Aurea is most striking. Originally a native of the Himalayas, it grows 4 feet high, with large golden yellow flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Orientalis gigantea (ochroleuca) has fine white flowers with orange-yellow blotch on falls. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF IRIS

Iris Pseudacorus is a water-loving, strong-growing species which bears bright yellow flowers on long stems; admirable for the waterside. The only sort that will grow right in water. They may be used to remarkable advantage in such locations, for the foliage presents a good appearance at all times. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

I. Pseudacorus gigantea is a much larger form of preceding. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Variegated Iris. I have a handsome form variegated in pure white and green, like ribbon grass. 25 cts. each.

QUANTITIES: I will make prices in quantity either of one sort or in collections. When you write, please specify the number and varieties you desire.

CALIFORNIA IRISES

I will have seeds of the following at 25 cts. the retail packet.

I. Purdyi. Cream and purple. I. Watsoniana. Blue. I. bracteata. Yellow. I. tenax. Yellow. I. tenax. Blues and purples. I. californica. Blues. I. californica. Many colors mixed.

Garden grown plants of Iris bracteata, I. Douglasiana, I. Purdyi, I. longipetala, and I. macrosiphon at 25 cts. each. Collected plants of all above at 15 cts. each.

IBERIS gibraltarica is a Perennial Candytuft of great value in California where it is one of the best winter or very early spring bloomers. It is an evergreen, and makes low mats a foot or more across which in season are densely covered with clusters of white flowers richly tinted rose-lavender. After flowering it can be dried off and will survive our hot, dry summers without watering, even on open, rocky ledges. Fine for the front of the border and one of the best rock plants. Where dry places are to be beautified, it can be planted in the fall and will survive the hot summer. Fine plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Iberis, or Perennial Candytuft

I. gibraltarica Hybrids are perhaps no better than the type, although they contain some forms in a lovely bluish lavender which I find greatly admired by some. 15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz.

LAVENDER is the well-beloved, fragrant plant of all old-fashioned gardens, and quite a pretty plant as well. Fragrant blue flowers are borne over a long season. I have fine plants at 25 cts. each.

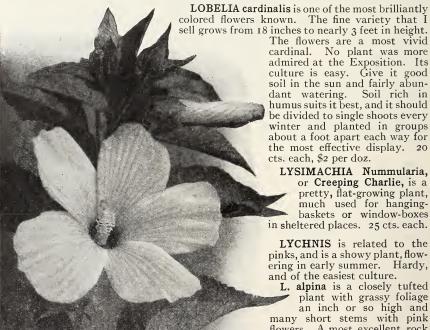
LEPACHYS pinnata is related to Rudbeckia, Golden Glow. It grows 3 feet high, with many graceful yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY clumps have been hard to secure for several years. I now have a fair supply. They require a light to medium shade and a rich, loose soil kept moderately moist. Well-rotted manure and leaf-mold should form at least a part of it and I think that the best of soils is a sandy loam so enriched. The beds should be topdressed with well-rotted manure every fall. They should be reset about the third year, and the fall is generally considered the best time for resetting. Clumps of several pips, or growing buds, at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LINARIA dalmatica makes a stout but graceful plant 2 feet high, with a profusion of bright yellow flowers. Strong and easy to grow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

LINUM perenne is an excellent plant with many small leaves and erect stems forming a nice group. For a long period beautiful blue flowers appear daily in the morning. It always pleases. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LIPPIA repens has proved most useful in California as a lawn material and is also a most excellent plant for rocks or steep banks or to hang over walls. It spreads by prostrate stems which root freely at the joints and soon make a flat, dense ground-cover of a pleasing green which can be moved or left as time allows. The flowers are borne in low heads and are white, tinted lavender and give the effect of clover. For planting a lawn or ground-cover, place pieces of the stem not over a foot apart each way-closer is better. If a foot apart they will meet by fall; if closer, that much quicker. Sit., sun or light shade. Soil, anything from stiff clay to sand, rich or poor. It will grow where less hardy plants could not exist. *Prop.*, by cuttings, or better, sections of the stems with some root. Plant with a trowel. Water freely at first and until well set. After the first year it will hold on with no water, but with a winter top-dressing and plenty of water it is an excellent springy lawn. It does not seed or tend to spread and become a weed. Root sections \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Mallow Marvels. See page 35

sell grows from 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height. The flowers are a most vivid cardinal. No plant was more admired at the Exposition. Its culture is easy. Give it good soil in the sun and fairly abundant watering. Soil rich in humus suits it best, and it should be divided to single shoots every winter and planted in groups about a foot apart each way for the most effective display. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

> LYSIMACHIA Nummularia, or Creeping Charlie, is a pretty, flat-growing plant, much used for hangingbaskets or window-boxes in sheltered places. 25 cts. each.

LYCHNIS is related to the pinks, and is a showy plant, flowering in early summer. Hardy, and of the easiest culture.

L. alpina is a closely tufted plant with grassy foliage an inch or so high and many short stems with pink flowers. A most excellent rock 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per plant. doz.

Please bear in mind that all prices include transportation, and that I guarantee delivery in good condition, no matter how far away you may live

Lychnis chalcedonica, or Scarlet Lightning, is a most showy plant with flower-stems about 2 feet high. It has large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Long flowering. 25 cts. each.

L. Flos-cuculi, Double, or Ragged Robin, is a vigorous grower and a most hardy plant, bearing many bright pink flowers during the entire summer. 12 to 18 inches.

25 cts. each.
L. Viscaria is quite an attractive plant a foot or so high, somewhat resembling a pink. It is known as the German Catchfly. It has rose-pink flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MALLOW MARVELS (Hybrid Hibiscus) when in full growth have the appearance of a large, spreading, many-stemmed shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with handsome foliage and great satiny flowers as much as 10 to 12 inches across. They bloom from midsummer on and are fine things for any position where a large plant is needed. In the winter, like their cousins, the hollyhocks, they die to the ground, and are perfectly hardy in even the coldest sections. Sit., sun or light shade. Soil, a good loam but a moist situation produces the finest plants. Pl., October to April. Red, white and pink. 35 cts. each.

MARIGOLD (Calendula) is a most excellent plant, and one that can be relied on for winter bloom. For this, plant strong plants in the fall. Good, strong plants from

October on at 75 cts. per doz.

MICHÆLMAS DAISIES are among the very best hardy plants known and for fine masses of soft coloring in the garden they have no superior. In planting hardy borders they should never be omitted, for they have the merit of making soft masses of any desired height from 2 to 7 feet. The foliage is a soft, pleasing shade of green and makes an excellent filler and foil for other groups. Most superb groups can be planned with Michælmas Daisies alone. The varieties do not all flower at the same time and, if after a plant flowers and before seeds can form it is cut close to the ground, it will flower a second time. Indeed one customer of mine had three crops last year from one plant.

Again, if in a massing of these alone, a portion is cut down after they are well up, say in May, the bloom will be retarded enough so they will supplement the first-flowering lots_most_beautifully.

Their culture is most easy. They will do fairly in any garden soil with moderate watering and either in full sun or very light shade. The very best results will be had in a rich, well-worked soil of any class with rather abundant watering. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart each way in strong groups of not less than six of a sort. If hoed, they will do better. Plant from October to April. Reset not later than the second year. In resetting use only the outer vigorous shoots and, if single shoots are used and they are set about a foot apart each way each winter, the very finest obtainable results will be had. Summer mulching is an advantage and can be made of old leaves, sawdust, wellrotted manure, or grass cuttings; but manure is preferable.

My set of these fine plants has been brought to date by recent importations from Europe of the finest novelties and by dropping older sorts. It is the best list in America.

Climax. Height 2 to 3 ft. Extra-large violet flowers, 2 inches across. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cordifolius. All these varieties have handsome foliage and filmy clouds of small

flowers. Most dainty in effect. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cordifolius, Ideal. Height 2½ ft. Perhaps the best. Light blue. 35 cts. each.

C., Photograph makes a little tree 2 feet high with most dainty blue flowers. 35c. ea. C. giganteus is 3 to 4 feet high and blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cloudy Blue is claimed to be one of the finest yet introduced. Semi-double, lavender-

blue flowers on a pyramidal bush. 50 cts. each.

Edith Goodwin. Forms a bush 3 to 4 feet high completely covered with deep blue flowers 1½ inches across. 50 cts. each.

Effic is very compact, 3 feet high, with azure-blue flowers. 25 cts. each.

Elsie Perry is a glistening pink. 50 cts. each.
The Ericoides varieties form a low, full bush with innumerable tiny flowers, suggesting a heath.

Sensation is white, tinted pink. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Feltham Blue. Height 3 to 4 ft. A stout bush covered with feathery masses of light blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Flossy. Grows 4 feet high and has large, pure white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

per doz.

Hon. Vicary Gibbs. A soft lavender-blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Ivy Logan. Large, well-formed violet-blue flowers. 25 cts. each.

John Wood. Grows to 4 feet, with clear, medium blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Boltonia asteroides, showing what a fine mass of flowers they make. This picture shows how closely the Michaelmas Daisies and Boltonias resemble each other This picture also

Jupiter. One of the finest of the large-flowered sorts, of which Climax is the best known. Over 2 inches in diameter, with a golden yellow center. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Davis Evans. Old but still one of the best. A compact and handsome bush 4 to 5 feet high with bold, azure-blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Saturn. A strong grower, reaching 5 feet. Flowers 13/4 inches diameter, in lovely

shade of light violet. Superb. 35 cts. each.

St. Egwin. Nearest to fine pink. A compact, low bush, 3 feet in height; with wellformed flowers of clear pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tataricus. Has large leaves with very stout stems 5 to 6 feet high, and a mass of lavender flowers very late in autumn. With plenty of moisture it makes a fine mass at

a little distance. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

The Garden. Also stout and 4 to 5 feet in height. Good flowers of lavender-blue.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Novæ-Angliæ Varieties. These make stout bushes with narrow grayish hairy leaves. Very showy plants.

Rosea is a soft rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Wm. Bowman is a rich blue-purple. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Amellus Varieties are low-growing and rather spreading. The fewer flowers are large and attractive.

Rudolph Goethe. Soft mauve. 50 cts. each.

Perry's Favorite. Still the best of the red varieties. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTER subcæruleus makes a compact cluster of foliage at the ground and carries many slender scapes with fine light blue flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

A collection of 6 fine sorts, 1 of each, for \$1

The MULLEIN PINK, or Agrostemma Coronaria is hardy, evergreen, and of the easiest culture. Indeed it can readily be naturalized in any fair soil. The large basal leaves are silvery with closely appressed hairs and contrast with the vividly rosy crimson flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; White, 20 cts. each. Sit., sun. Soil, any Prop. seeds or plants. Pl., October to May.

MONARDA didyma, or Oswego Tea, is suggestive of Salvia splendens. It is one of the mint family, thriving best in good soil, rather wet. I have a mixture of light pinks and lavenders, and the bright scarlet Cambridge Scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

NEPETA Glechoma, or Ground Ivy, is a most dainty and useful Mint. The leaves are crenated and pretty, the stems run on the ground and root, making solid carpets. I know of no better ground-cover for a shaded bed, while for hanging-baskets, or in pots or tubs under trees or shrubs, it is excellent. For covering a steep bank in a shaded position there are few prettier things. One of the strictly useful plants. Sit., sun. Soil, any garden loam, but a moist situation is best. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April. Price for plants 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Prices of divisions by the hundred on application.

N. Mussinii is of dwarf, compact habit, and when in bloom about 10 inches high. Flowers produced in great profusion and are soft lavender. Fine in the sea air. Hardy.

25 cts. each.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. See Poppies.

ORIGANUM hybridum is a most attractive plant which makes dense, low masses. The flower racemes are made up of erect cones on slender stems. The flowers are small and lavender and last a very long period in late summer and fall. In fact, they are almost true Everlastings. Plant in any soil in winter or spring and do not disturb. A good rock-, border- or wall-plant. For colonies plant a foot apart. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PENTSTEMONS are, from the garden standpoint, easily the best flower for the California garden. The plants branch freely at the base and give many erect flowering stems well clothed with handsome glossy foliage. The many-flowered stems bear large showy flowers, pretty in texture and clear in color. As a rule, the body of the petal is of one color and the open throat of a lighter shade. Unlike their cousins, the snapdragons, they are free from disease and are equally good for cutting and free blooming. Their flowering season begins in late spring, and if they are cared for, they have one long succession of bloom until winter, and in the milder sections, even throughout the winter.

P. gentianoides, the commoner garden Pentstemon, is one of the finest of all California's garden flowers. It comes in many shades, from white through lavender to pink and red. Fine strong plants in fall and early winter at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Young plants in pots after March 15 at \$1.50 per doz. Can supply colors then.

P. barbatus Torreyi is a handsomely foliaged, erect-stemmed plant, growing to 2 to 3 feet. The stems bear many long, scarlet flowers in clusters of two or three. A very beautiful and very hardy plant. Especially adapted to hot and dry places. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CALIFORNIA and WESTERN PENTSTEMONS. There are many superb Pentstemons in the West, and many of these are particularly desirable for ordinary garden cultivation. They are easily grown.

P. Barettii is olive-green in foliage, with pretty flowers of pinkish lavender. A

great drought resister and fine rock-plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

P., California Blue Bedder. Is a wild form native at my place and a superb garden plant of easy culture. The stems are erect from a decumbent base, and each bears many handsome flowers in a most delightful shade of deep gentian-blue. Some are tinted pink.

I have seen many plants with 50 of these flowering stems in bloom at once, and on one counted 105. The plant continues in bloom all summer if not allowed to go to seed. I have very fine plants at all seasons and can supply my eastern customers in spring with plants which will flower the same season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

P. heterophyllus when well grown has a large number of slender flowering stems 2 to 3 feet high, bearing a myriad of small light blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. P. ovatus, with its delightful green, broad foliage and many-flowered stems 1½ to

2 feet high, is a thoroughly good plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
P. Palmeri has much the habit of P. spectabilis, with most striking soft pink flowers. At the Government Experiment Station at Chico, Calif., this has been very much admired and is considered one of their most striking novelties. 25 cts. each.

P. spectabilis grows erect, but graceful, with very handsome foliage and stems usually 2 to 3 feet, but when well grown, 4 feet high. The many very pretty flowers are lavender below the middle, with the top of deep blue. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PETASITES japonicus, or Coltsfoot, is one of the finest of plants for bold leaf effect. From a running rootstalk great heart-shaped or nearly round leaves, 2 to 21/2 feet across, are thrown up, with stems 2 to 4 feet high. In a moist place and with loose soil they make grand groups. 50 cts. each



When Peonies are mentioned one thinks of the old-fashioned red and white "Pineys" which grew in the front yard of the old home. Today there are at least a thousand varieties in cultivation as beautiful and fragrant as roses, and which will be at home in any garden.

PEONIES

are plants that when well grown cannot be surpassed in superb flowers, while the fragrance of some is not equaled by the finest roses. They flower in May or early June and the flowers grown at The Terraces are generally admitted to be the finest on this coast.

Peonies cannot be grown successfully in California in the same manner that they are grown in the East. The plants themselves grow admirably, but as they flower at a time when the weather is very hot in California, either the flowers are burnt or the plants are pushed to early maturity and very poor bloom results. In a cold, foggy season they are fine. This difficulty can be overcome by planting the bed where there is either a light shade most of the day, or in a position that is shaded heavily from 12 to 4 o'clock each day.

The plants demand a deep, well-prepared bed. If the soil is dug over to a depth of 3 feet and manure is worked in, the trouble will be well repaid, for when we plant Peonies they last many years. They improve season after season, and at six or eight years are simply grand, if the rooting-space was well prepared. During their growing and flowering season liberal watering is demanded, but after that very little is necessary. The first year's bloom is comparatively poor, no matter how good the plants are. In planting do not cover the crowns (buds) over 3 inches deep. Every winter the Peony bed should have a liberal coat of half-rotted manure. Give them all the attention you can.

Peonies are lime-lovers, and a dressing of lime when the bed is made will not be amiss. Apply at the rate of 5 pounds to the 100 square feet when preparing the bed, and if this is repeated every third year, it will be better. If air-slaked lime is used it may be spread out at once, but if builder's lime only is available, put in little heaps on the soil and leave long enough to air-slake before spreading.

Quality of Roots. My location is wonderfully adapted to the culture of the Peony and I doubt if finer flowers are grown anywhere. I try to have fine I- or 2-year-old undivided roots to send out. These would have from 2 to 4 eyes and are very fine. If I have to send divided roots they are strong.

Any one wishing large 3- to 4-year-old roots can have them at double the price. It is not desirable to have over 6 eyes when planting. In comparing my prices with eastern dealers, kindly remember that good Peony roots are both bulky and weighty and at a cost of at least 8 cents per pound for expressage, there is a marked difference, considering that I deliver free.

Peonies are divided into classes according to the arrangement and number of petals. First, there are the single flowers, then the semi-doubles. When stamens are changed to petals, we have the Bomb type, in-which the outer or guard-petals are different from the others. Then, when the pistils in the center of the flower begin to change to petals, there are often three distinct sorts of petals, first the outer or guard petals, then shorter petals in a dense mass, then a few very tall petals in the middle. This is called the Crown type.

In the Rose type all of the parts are changed to almost or quite uniform petals, like a rose. If not quite full it is called a Semi-rose. If the reader can keep the forms in mind he will be able to better picture the varieties described.

My list of Peonies is a select one, with at least three-fourths of the most highly recommended sorts. There are many hundreds of Peonies, with many inferior, and a

short first-class list has its advantages.

Albert Crousse. Salmon-pink. \$1.50 each.

Duc de Wellington. A very large bomb, with white guards and sulphur center; tall and fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Duchess of Teck. Rose type. Brilliant soft rose; back of petals fiery. \$1.25 each. Edulis Superba. A large, loose crown; early; bright mauve-pink. 75 cts. each. Eugene Verdier. Rose type. Hydrangea-pink. \$1.25 each.

Felix Crousse. About the best tall bright red. \$1.25 each.

Festiva Maxima. A large, globular rose, and very highly esteemed. Outer petals lilac at opening, but the flower becoming pure white except for crimson flecks. 75c. each.

Jeanne d' Arc. Very strong-growing and fragrant sort; bomb to crown type; guards lilac-rose, collar creamy white, center pale lilac-rose. 75 cts.

Mme. Calot. Very large rose type; delicate hydrangea-pink. Strong, early, and

fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Modeste Guerin. Bomb. Tall and strong; light solferino flowers. 75 cts. each. Solfatarre. Full bomb, developing a crown. Opens sulphur, turns white. \$1 each. Tenuifolia. Has bright green, much dissected foliage and a dazzling crimson flower; low growing. 75 cts. each.

I can make up wide collections of Peonies, both in variety and color, for any customer wishing them, charging the usual retail prices

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The Perennial Phlox most commonly known are all forms of Phlox paniculata or P. decussata. They are among the very best perennial plants known for midsummer effects and especially in bold groupings. The flowers are in many shades of both soft and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. As they vary in height from 10 inches to 5 feet it will be seen that they have great possibilities for hardy borders. The best effect is to be had by massing in groups of from six plants on of a single color. They can be planted to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs.

Culture. Sit., in sun if in a cool climate; in light shade or where the sun is cut off in the heat of the day if in a hot climate. Dense shade is not good and a hot, dry position out of the question. Soil, best of all a well-worked garden loam, whether sandy clay or even fairly gravelly, with a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. Pl., September to March. Fall is better than the spring. Prop., two-year-old plants are best. They can be propagated in three ways: (1) Divisions of old clumps. In this case the



Perennial Phlox, either in a group of one color or in variety, are extremely effective when massed in front of shrubbery

vigorous young shoots on the outside are to be kept. (2) By young shoots cut off in spring and rooted in a house or frame. (3) By rootcuttings cut off and planted in the winter. All of these make fine plants the second season. Seeds are worthless; they grow easily but produce a large percentage of poorly colored flowers.

Mulching. In California a summer covering of any fibrous material, such as fairly well-rotted manure, grass-clippings, leaf-mold, or even shavings, will prevent the surface of the soil from getting dry and is a great help.

Watering. Phlox do not need any more water than is needed for general summer gardening, but they are especially averse to having their thick mass of upper roots dried out, hence the mulch. They should be thoroughly watered when it is done. and with a mulch this need not be often. Whenever a plant drops its lower leaves and the flowers come out small, you may be sure that the manner of watering is at fault, and that it should be promptly corrected.



Perennial Phlox

Phlox about San Francisco Bay. Using the methods I have outlined, and especially the summer mulch, I have grown superb Phlox all about the Bay region, whether in Alameda sand, Berkeley adobe or San Francisco sand and fog. They do as well in light shade in all of the Peninsula region and, with a little more care, throughout California, and luxuriate in the North of Bay regions.

A most excellent set of varieties. Plants marked † are heavy; those marked * are wonderfully strong. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., for all, except as noted

Antonin Mercie. Pure white, center bordered lilac; striking.

†Coquelicot. Pure scarlet.

Elizabeth Campbell. Softest salmon-pink. 40 cts. each.

†Eugene Danzanvilliers. Lovely soft lilac-blue, large white center.

†Gruppenkönigin. Pure flesh with carmine eye.

† Jeanne d' Arc. Pure white. 11/2 to 2 ft.

Le Mahdi. Metallic bluish violet.

Mrs. Charles Dorr. A beautiful lavender.

Mrs. Jenkins. Dwarf; pure white.
*Miss Lingard. Very early; glossy foliage; flowers white, tinted lilac.

*Mme. Paul Dutrie. Soft pink.

*Peachblow. Salmon-pink. 3 ft.

†R. P. Struthers. Bright rose-red, eye crimson.

*Rijnstroom. Immense trusses of clear rose-pink.

*Siebold. A dazzling scarlet. 3 to 4 ft.

Terra Nueya. Lavender, center light.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. A fine plant growing to 1 to 1½ feet with a long raceme of pink flowers shaped like Snapdragons. The plants increase fairly fast, making fine clumps. Good for either garden or cutting. I have the pink form. Soil, any loam. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to April. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ is one of the best low plants for fall bloom. It makes a low carpet with most intensely deep plumbago-blue flowers. Sit., sun or light shade. Soil any, but heavy better. Prop., runners. Pl., October to March. An excellent rock plant 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ORIENTAL POPPIES. The only word which can fitly characterize these grand flowers is "gorgeous." Even tulips pale in comparison. With the texture of fine silk the open flowers measure as much as 10 inches across. Their season is May and June, but some flowers come later, especially if half dried off and then liberally watered. Single plants or groups of a few are showy objects in the mixed border, but they are best placed in strong groups at some point where they can be seen in flower but dried off later and given a summer rest exactly as with bulbs. They may be left undisturbed for years.

Some of the soft-colored sorts, as Mrs. Perry, blend well with almost any color massing. A sowing of the common gypsophila among the plants in spring will give a light cover after they dry off. *Sit.*, sun; deep soil, and better if sandy or gritty. *Prop.*, root-cuttings in summer. *Pl.*, September to March.

Mahony. A rich mahogany-brown. Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot, often called pink. Princess Ena. Salmon-pink.

Oriflamme. A large very brilliant orange-scarlet.

Perry's White. Almost white, with dark eye.

All at 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM affine has pretty foliage and many stems I to 11/2 feet high. The flowers are bright rose-red, borne on spikes a few inches long, and are very lasting. A very pretty plant for moist, shaded places. Very hardy anywhere. 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz

POND LILIES. I can furnish prices on many sorts on application. Also can give cultural directions.

The HORNED POPPY is Glaucium, and in Glaucium flavum tricolor I found one of the very best things that I have had in years. The foliage is bright, shining and pretty; this bush is 2 feet high and as far through, bears a large number of orange-scarlet flowers 4 inches across, which have four black spots at the center. It flowers for months and blooms even with nightly frosts. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POTENTILLA, Miss Willmott. See Novelties, page 2.



Pyrethrum roseum

PRIMROSES. Of the true Primroses, the Polyanthus Primroses, doubtless derived from the English Cowslip, are far and away the best for the ordinary garden and as now developed give a wonderful variety of fine colors. In California they often begin to flower in late fall and are at their best in February, and are well worth the while of every flowerlover. Primroses do best in shade, and are excellent for the shaded side of the house. After flowering the foliage tends to brown and, for this reason, they are not good for edgings. Grouped among other plants, they are satisfactory. *Pl.*, October to March. Divide every two or three years in early fall; any loam will do. *Prop.*, seeds or divisions. Strong plants, mixed, in white, yellow, reds and rich maroons, all at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

PYRETHRUM roseum grows a foot or more in height, with very many fine flowers on long stems, most excellent for cutting. The flowers are both single and double in shades of white, pink and red to deep crimson; the flowering season is long; an ordinary loam either in sun or light shade suits it well. Heavy plants in a fine mixture of all colors, single and double, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Good plants of same, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS repens fl.-pl. A neat plant which by runners spreads to make colonies. The very double flowers are produced in spring and early summer, and are the original Double Buttercups. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

RUBUS xanthocarpus is a Yellow Raspberry, never over 4 inches high, which forms colonies by underground runners. The flowers are white and pretty, and the berries bright vellow. Easily grown. 25 cts. each.

RUDBECKIAS, or Coneflowers. Of the unique flowers which we can all grow well, these are among the most useful, either for cutting or All have showy flowers; many sorts have a long, cone-like center which usually is black. Sit., sun or light shades. Soil, any wellwatered garden loam, but it is in a rich, moist or almost boggy soil that it attains its most superb growth. *Prop.*, divisions; divide at least the third year. Pl., October to March.

R., Golden Glow is deservedly one of the very best yellow flowers that



we have. It grows from 3 to 5 feet Rudbeckia purpurea high, with very large blooms in bunches. Golden Glow seldom is seen really well grown because plants are usually allowed to become too much matted. The best treatment is to use only single strong shoots each winter and to divide very early in spring. Such shoots will give more flowers than a crowded mass. I have had plants as high as 12 feet; in fact, if one is looking for a plant that will furnish a screen effect combined with a mass of gorgeous yellow flowers, this variety will meet his requirements. It is extremely strong and produces a multitude of blooms that are fully as desirable for cutting as they are for furnishing a mass of color in the garden. I offer fine plants, which will give abundant bloom, at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

In R. Newmannii we have one of the finest of plants for a rich yellow mass-effect. The flowering stems are 18 inches to nearly 3 feet in height, with many fine, rich orange flowers with black centers. For a most showy border, plant a foot apart each way. I sell them at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

R. purpurea is the Purple Coneflower, and one well worth growing. The stems, 2 feet or so in height, bear large, spreading and very showy flowers of a vivid lilac-purple shade which last with scarcely a change for months. Many people consider them valuable as cut-flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

R. nitida, Herbstone is a little-known but most lovely plant. Its handsome foliage is much like that of R., Golden Glow, and it forms a many-stemmed erect plant 4 to 5 feet high. The many large lemon-yellow flowers are single, with the full petals bending back and a long cone. Either on the plant or cut they are most decorative. I have few finer things. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SALVIAS. As a class they are very useful for hot, sunny situations in cool climates and for hot climates. While they respond liberally to excellent soil and conditions, they will give much beauty in rather poor soil, with heat. I do not carry the common bedding Salvias but can supply them in spring on application.

S. azurea is very much to be recommended and especially for hot, dry places or hot climates. Many slender but wiry stems are produced from a woody base and grow to from 3 to 4 feet in height and in late summer produce graceful, airy panicles of exquisite light blue flowers. Its flowering season is late summer when flowers are not too plentiful, and it makes very fine masses. I think very highly of it. 25 cts. each.

Salviafarinacea forms an almost woody bush 2 to 3 feet high and has light green, smooth foliage. The flowers are borne in dense whorls along a flowering stem 8 to 15 inches long. The small flowers are blue, with a white spot, but the prevailing soft violet-blue is given by the color of the flowering stems and the bracts. A delightful plant, long-flowering, and most useful in the border. It is best cut to the ground every winter. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. Pitcheri is exactly like S. azurea, but has intense gentian-blue flowers (deep blue) and blooms from late summer until very cold weather. One of the best late

fall flowers. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

S. turkestanica has very large basal leaves, rather velvety in appearance and quite ornamental in winter and spring. A number of very stout, much-branched stems arise erectly, very leafy below and all of the upper portions full of colored bracts, giving the effect of a mass of bloom. The flowers are small and white, while the bracts are white, tinted pink and violet. They make a very striking mass for a long period from June on. There are few bolder and handsomer large plants. Very fine plants, sure to give immediate results. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens is quite an attractive spreading plant, a few inches high, with many small pink flowers. For borders it is good; for rockwork excellent. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SAXIFRAGAS are a most diverse genus. One group has leaves as large as a cabbage while others are little tufted rock-plants. Of the large sorts I can offer Saxifraga crassifolia with large leaves and pretty rose-colored flowers which in California appear in the winter. One of the good winter-flowering plants. 25 cts. each.

S. peltata is a noble Californian plant which has become a great favorite in England for bold groups in lawn or sides of pools or streams. It loves moisture, and from large rootstocks throws up immense leaves on stems 3 to 5 feet high, the leaves a foot or more across. 50 cts. each.

S. umbrosa is the London Pride, and a most delightful plant, with erect flowerstems about a foot high and many small white flowers. The foliage is pretty and tufted, and it spreads to form a fine colony. 25 cts. each.

Encrusted Saxifragas. These handsome plants for the dainty garden, but particularly for cool rockeries, are great favorites in Europe for the rock-garden. There are

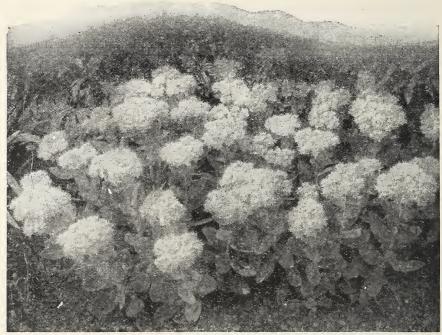
dozens of varieties listed and each has a charm. I cannot list to name but can supply three nice sorts at 25 cts. each.

SCABIOSA atropurpurea, the Mourning Bride, or Old Ladies' Pin-Cushion of our mothers' gardens has been evolved into one of the finest and most useful of garden flowers. From a broad basal tuft of foliage many slender stems arise to a foot or two, with large flowers in many colors. In California this Scabiosa becomes perennial, but it is better to treat it as an annual. Sit., sun. Soil, any garden soil. Prop., seedlings. Pl., October to June. Annual Scabiosas can be planted at any time from October until May and can be so used as to always have an abundance of flowers coming on. Good plants at 10c. ea., \$\forall 1\) per doz., in White, Pink, Rose, Azure Fairy, a fine blue, and Black-Maroon.

S. caucasica is one of the best plants that I have. In color it is a very fine light blue, and the flowers are borne on stems a foot to 18 inches high and are excellent for cutting. There has not been a day in a year and a half that a bed in my garden has been without flowers, and during that time the temperature went below twenty degrees for many days. It only asks a garden soil in the sun and good tillage. 25 cts.



Scabiosa atropurpurea



Sedum spectabile

SEDUMS

A most interesting and beautiful group of very hardy and drought-resisting plants, unusually fine for their evergreen foliage but by no means to be neglected for their dainty flowering effects. In early summer the plants are fairly smothered with tiny flowers. The low and creeping sorts are unsurpassed for colonies in rock or alpine gardens or for low effects in the mixed border, and are also excellent for carpeting in cemeteries.

The taller sorts are fine garden plants. I have, I think, the largest collection in America. I can supply limited numbers of many not catalogued here. Send for lists.

Nearly related are Cotyledons. See that heading among Novelties.

The nomenclature of Sedums is hopelessly confused. I think best in this catalogue to divide rather for their garden use.

The Acre Group

All are delightful plants, mosslike, and spreading to make dense masses. Admirable edgings or for covering difficult spaces; the finest of rock plants and for hanging-baskets. Leaves thick and either round or slightly flattened. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

S. acre is 2 to 4 inches high.

S. acre minor is much more slender.

S. sexangulare is between the two; very slender.

S. album grows 4 to 6 inches high, with larger foliage, but thick and fleshy.

S. album muralis is more compact and reddish.

S. anglicum has grayish foliage, very delicate leaves and is quite mossy.

S. dasyphyllum is a tiny plant, hardly an inch high, with grayish blue bead-like leaves; its interesting variety, glandulosa, is soft with dense hairs.

Taller Mossy Sorts

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. for all varieties

S. reflexum grows vigorously to 6 inches or more, and will completely cover a difficult spot either lightly shaded or dry.

Var. cristatum is like it, but many of the leaves make a cockscomb-like crest.

Rupestre is near, but stronger.

West American Low Sedums

These are all from the western United States, but fully proved hardy throughout the East. The leaves are fleshy but flattened; they form close, dense rock covers. Most beautiful in growth. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

S. oreganum is a vivid bright green, and most satisfactory.
S. Purdyi, the most interesting of all, has densely crowded leaf rosettes which throw out red threads at the end of which are tiny plants. 30 cts. each.
S. Jepsonii is the giant of American Sedums. Much larger than either of the others;

the leaves are wedge-shaped and emarginate; flowering stems often 18 inches high. Fine. S. spathulifolium is of more open growth than S. oreganum, and has rich red tints to leaf and flowering stem. Fine.

S. divergens has bead-like leaves and reddish stems and makes a moss-like covering

an inch or so high.

Douglasii type is almost as mossy as Acre.

The Stoloniferum Group

ALSO KNOWN AS SPURIUM, CUPREUM, LYDIUM

These handsome Sedums form low carpet-like masses very attractive and evergreen. The leaves are not thick or fleshy. The flowers are quite showy. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

S. stoloniferum. Pink.

S. stoloniferum coccineum. Scarlet.

S. ibericum. More delicate pink.

Strong-Growing Sedums, not Mossy or Spreading

These are excellent plants for the general garden.

S. arboreum is the only one which has round leaves. It makes an interesting treelike growth 8 to 12 inches high. 25 cts. each.

S. japonicum macrophyllum has broad, glaucous leaves with yellow flowers. 25

cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. Kamtschaticum is an interesting plant 6 to 10 inches high with yellow flowers.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

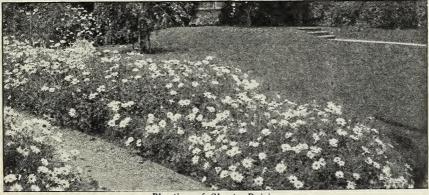
S. Sieboldii, 6 to 8 inches high, makes a dense cluster, and has most attractive bluish green foliage and pink flowers. It is a fine plant in any place, and one of the best hangingbasket plants that I know of. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

S. spectabile is from 18 to 24 inches high. Fine foliage; pink flowers. An excellent

garden plant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SHASTA DAISIES. From a much-branched base, which is quite leafy, very many slender flowering stems arise to 11/2 to 3 feet, bearing large, single flowers with golden centers (2 to 3 inches across). For many months, from May on, they make a fine mass and for cut-flowers are most excellent.

There is no garden flower which will give better results with like care. In the hardy border they are fine. For masses along walks or drives with, we will say, hollyhocks back of them, they are superb. In one place I had a mass of these backed by annual scabiosas.



Planting of Shasta Daisies

It was a wonderfully effective combination. In front of low shrubberies and next to the

lawn they are more than good.

On the Pacific Coast and in the South they are perfectly hardy; in the northeastern states, fairly so. Mr. Burbank, their originator, published my testimonial as to their value in his catalogues. I can only emphasize what I then stated.

Sit., sun. Soil, any garden loam, heavy or light. A well-tilled and watered loam will give best results. They like heat. Prop.,

give best results. They like heat. *Prop.*, divisions. *Pl.*, October to April, but early planting is preferable.

Alaska I consider the best. Of graceful habit with large, perfectly formed flowers.

California is a much heavier stemmed variety, with more upright form and fine flowers.

Westralia is low-growing with newly opened flowers of a fine cream-color and semi-double. 18 inches.

All Shasta Daisies, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Many fail in having the best Shasta Daisies by allowing the clumps to grow untouched for years. I find it best to divide to single strong sections each year. At most, allow these to go through the second year. By planting a foot apart each way and hoeing, undreamed-of effects can be had.

I have superb stock of Alaska. Plants divided in the spring and sold in fall undivided. No other firm puts out such plants.



Shasta Daisies

SIDALCEA candida is a garden variety of our wild Sidalcea and a very good plant. White flowers appear on stems 18 to 24 in. high in early summer. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SILENE californica and S. Hookeri are among the most attractive of all of their family. With deep-seated roots they produce a number of underground top-shoots which spread to make a circular clump. The flowers are shaped like single pinks Californica is brilliant scarlet; Hookeri has laciniated petals of an exquisite soft pink. Sit., light shade. Soil, deep and well drained and better if sandy or gritty. Pl., October to April. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SMILACINA amplexicallis is related to the eastern Solomon's Seal, and, like it, very decorative. It forms large clumps with stems a foot or two long, handsomely leafy, with white flowers. The fruits hang long and are pretty. One of the very best plants for shaded places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

S. stellata has many underground runners and leafy stems 8 to 12 inches high of a most pleasing green. There is no prettier ground-cover for shady places or to plant with ferns. It grows best in a loamy soil, rich with mold. A fine companion for Lily-of-the-

Valley. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100.

STATICE latifolia, or the Great Sea Lavender, is a handsome, shiny-leaved plant with crowded panicles of flowers 1 to 2 feet high of pinkish lavender. The cut-flowers are everlastings, and very much in use. Sit., sun. Soil, well enriched and deep. Prop., seedlings. Pl., any time, if from pots. Fine potted plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. In S. sinuata, all of the color is in the numerous lavender bracts. The small flowers

In S. sinuata, all of the color is in the numerous lavender bracts. The small flowers are creamy white, giving rather a novel touch to the stems. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STOKESIA cyanea, or Cornflower Aster, grows to 12 to 18 inches high and flowers for a long period, beginning in June. The flowers are lavender-blue. Easily grown in any garden soil in sun. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRY, Creeping Wonder, grows rapidly with runners as much as 5 feet long. It has a deep red, long-lasting fruit and is excellent either for hanging-baskets, walls, rocks or steep banks. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SUNFLOWERS. The Perennial Sunflowers are very effective for producing strong effects anywhere in the sun. They are in great variety and form and very hardy.

Helianthus, Miss Mellish, grows to 5 feet, with very large, deep yellow flowers produced in great abundance in late summer. A good cut-flower.



Sunflowers are excellent for obtaining great masses of color

Helianthus rigidus, Mr. H. G. Moon, is perhaps the largest-flowered and showiest. H. Maximilianii grows very tall, with long willow-like leaves and graceful habit. They flower in late fall. 7 feet.

H. multiflorus, double, makes a flower as double as a rose and a rich yellow. 4 feet. H. rigidus is lower, with very large flowers in midsummer; the center is black.

HELIOPSIS scabra major is very much like the sunflowers but makes a large clump about 3½ feet high and produces many bright yellow flowers for a long period.

All varieties of Helianthus and Heliopsis are offered at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SWEET WILLIAMS are fine, old-fashioned flowers of much garden value. Their large masses of good green foliage are always attractive and are valuable to fill with. The flowers are handsome and fragrant. Sit., sunlight or shade. Any garden soil, but rich soil pays in results. Prop., seeds or divisions. Pl., September till May. For massing, plant 18 inches apart.

Fine Mixed Seedlings. Crimson, Newport Pink, Scarlet, White, all singles. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Dianthus nigrescens is notable for its handsome dark bronze-red foliage and rich, very deep crimson flowers.

Everblooming Sweet Williams are an entirely new thing—a hybrid between the old Sweet Williams and the Garden Pink. They are compact and long-flowering with velvety crimson-scarlet flowers. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TELEKIA speciosum is a large-leaved plant of the composites which in summer bears rich orange-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each.

The THALICTRUMS, or Meadow Rues, are all handsome plants. The foliage is as pretty as the flowers and has a resemblance to the maidenhair fern. They are valuable for the shaded corner. T. dipterocarpum grows to 5 feet, with a most attractive mauve flower. A very lovely thing recently introduced. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. T. aquilegifolium. See Novelties.

THYMUS citriodora (serpyllum), or Lemon Thyme, is a very low-growing, densely leafy plant, which when in flower is only about 2½ inches high. The stems root at the joints, making a dense mass which is fairly covered by the rose-lavender flowers. Like all Thymes, very fragrant, with a distinct lemon odor; very pleasant. An excellent plant for edgings for the front of the hardy border, or for moist, cool rock-work. Sit., sun or light shades. Soil, any, but moist is best. Pl., October to May. Small clumps, 15 cts each, \$1.50 per doz. They can be divided KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas) are commonly known as the Red-Hot Poker. With large and broad grassy leaves at the base, great leafless flowering-stems are sent up, bearing dense spikes of brilliant flowers, which are very decorative. Very hardy and especially happy in hot climates.

T. Pfitzeri, 3 feet high, is orange-scarlet, very effective, and flowers for a very long time. 35 cts. each.

T., Straw-colored, is a rare sort of which label is lost. Very strong, with general effect straw-color. 30 cts. each.

THYMUS albus. See Novelties.

TRADESCANTIA virginica is an attractive and hardy plant with erect branched stems a foot or so high. Produces odd but pretty flowers, either white or of a peculiar blue-lavender. They will please. Sit., sun. Soil, good and moist. Prop., divisions. Pl., October to March. Either the blue or white form at 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz.

TUNICA saxifraga is a pretty grassy-leaved plant of the pink family, with numerous wiry stems and many rosy white flowers which are small and rather suggest the gypsophila. Very hardy and a nice filler for borders, or good for rockwork. 6 to 10 incheshigh. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Sit., sun or light shade. Soil, any garden, even poor. Pl., October to April.

VALERIANA officinalis, or Garden Heliotrope, is a quite different thing from Centranthus and has a feathery basal foliage and erect stems 3 to 5 feet high, with broad panicles of small white flowers. When well grown in good soil and a sunny position, quite desirable. The fragrance is very pleasing. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VERBENA venosa is very different from garden Verbenas. It is hardy and resists cold and grows by underground runners. It is most drought-resistant and bright for a long period. The flowers are lilac and pretty. Sit., sun and heat. Soil, any; moderate moisture is best. Pl., October to March. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HERBACEOUS VERONICAS are utterly unlike the New Zealand sorts, as they are low, herbaceous plants, carpeting the ground and throwing up erect flower-stems.

VERONICA alpestris. Very low, about 4 inches, making a close mat with deep blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. longifolia subsessilis is one of the best blue flowers that we have. Stout stems, 2 to 3 feet high, bear attractive flowers in summer and fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

V. rupestris grows to 8 inches or a foot, with many clear blue flowers. Same price.

V. Allionii is somewhat like V. rupestris, with larger foliage and the finest of blue flowers. About 6 inches high. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. prostrata. One of the lowest growing varieties, making a dense mat several inches high, with deep blue flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

V. repens. Scarcely a half inch in height, this dainty creeper has pleasing foliage and deep blue flowers on short scapes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Fine for interstices of flags where soil is fairly moist.

V. chathamica is a shrubby species which, being prostrate, looks very much like the herbaceous sorts in summer but is evergreen. A fine ground-cover near shrubbery or for borders. Light blue flowers. Potted plants, 30 cts. each.

V. spicata grows to I to I½ feet with many stems and clear blue flowers. 20 cts-each, \$2 per doz.

V. californica is a fine plant for wet places, where it grows very freely. The foliage is large and handsome and the bright blue flowers pretty. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VINCAS, known under the popular names of Periwinkle and Myrtle, are evergreen, trailing plants of much beauty and wonderful hardiness. No other green thing will grow better in shade in dry places, such as under eucalyptus or in cemeteries. If planted a foot or so apart and the stems allowed to root the first winter and after that the plants are cut close to the ground every winter, a wonderfully fine ground-cover can be made for road-fills, shady banks, or bare places almost anywhere. Plant in fall or winter.

V. minor makes a mass of dark green about 4 inches high. Var. alba is the same, but white.

V. major is the common large green sort. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, for rooted plants.

V. alpina is dwarf, with a reddish flower.

Excepting Major, all at 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

VIOLETS need no description—we all know and love them. I think Marie Louise the most fragrant, while Princess of Wales is perhaps most grown for market. They are best planted in fall or early winter. By the succeeding fall they are strongly established and in mild climates will flower all winter. A dressing of manure in the fall will help greatly, and they like light shades.

Well-rooted runners, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz. Fine flowering clumps, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Czar. Single; white.
J. Roddenburg. Light blue.
Mrs. Astor. Violet, tinged red.
Swanley White. Double; white.

Princess of Wales. Deep violet. The Violet of the markets.

Marie Louise is the old-fashioned, very fragrant, double, light blue Violet.

ZAUSCHNERIA californica, or Wild Fuchsia, is a most showy, late-flowering plant, forming large mats and Fuchsia-like flowers. Flowering after most things are done, it is a plant to have. Color scarlet. Sit., sun. Soil, mellow, rich; moisture in plenty but not wet. Prop., underground stems. Pl., October to March. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

INDEX

Acanthus Page Achillea. Page Achillea. Page Achillea. Page Achillea. Page Achillea. Page Achillea. Mullein Pink 36 Achillea. 36 Achillea. Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 16 Myosotis. 16 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 16 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 18 Myosotis. 19 Myosotis. 18 Myoso
Acanthus 5 Dictamnus 15 Mullein Pink 36 Achillea 1,5 Digitalis 18 Myosotis 18 Aconitum 3 Doronicum 15,16 Nepeta 37 Actæa 5 Echinops 16 Gnothera 1,16-18 Adenophoras 12 Epimediums 16 Origanum 2,37 Ethionema 5 Eryngium 3,16 Pentstemon 2,37 Agapanthus 5 Eryngium 3,16 Peonies 38 Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Pentstemon 2,37 Alyasum 2,6 Epicia 3 Phlox 2,29,40 Alyssum 2,6 Felicia 3 Phlox 2,29,40 Amaryllis 1,6 Forget-me-not 18 Plumbago 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Poppy 2,20,41 Anemone 1,3,6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy
Achillea 1,5 Digitalis 18 Myosotis 18 Aconitum 3 Doronicum 15,16 Nepeta 37 Actæa 5 Echinops 16 Cenothera 1,16-18 Adenophoras 12 Epimediums 16 Origanum 2,37 Æthionema 5 Erigeron 16 Pentstemon 2,37 Agapanthus 5 Eryngium 3,16 Peonies 38 Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Petasite 37 Alyssum 2,6 Felicia 3 Phlox 2,29,40 Amaryllis 1,6 Forget-me-not 18 Physostegia 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Poppy 2,20,41 Anemone 1,3,6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2,20,41
Aconitum 3 Doronicum 15, 16 Nepeta 37 Actæa 5 Echinops 16 Genothera 1, 16-18 Adenophoras 12 Epimediums 16 Origanum 2, 37 Æthionema 5 Erigeron 16 Pentstemon 2, 37 Agapanthus 5 Eryngium 3, 16 Peonies 38 Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Petasite 37 Alysau 6 Eupatorium 3 Phlox 2, 29, 40 Alyssum 2,6 Felicia 3 Physostegia 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Plumbago 40 Anemone 1, 3,6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41
Actæa 5 Echinops 16 Genothera 1, 16–18 Adenophoras 12 Epimediums 16 Origanum 2, 37 Æthionema 5 Erigeron 16 Pentstemon 2, 37 Agapanthus 5 Eryngium 3, 16 Peonies 38 Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Petasite 37 Aluga 6 Eupatorium 3 Phlox 2, 29, 40 Alyssum 2,6 Felicia 3 Physostegia 40 Amaryllis 1,6 Forget-me-not 18 Plumbago 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41 Anemone 1, 3, 6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41
Adenophoras 12 Epimediums 16 Origanum 2, 37 Æthionema 5 Erigeron 16 Pentstemon 2, 37 Agapanthus 5 Eryngium 3, 16 Peonies 38 Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Petasite 37 Ajuga 6 Eupatorium 3 Phlox 2, 29, 40 Alyssum 2, 6 Felicia 3 Physostegia 40 Amaryllis 1, 6 Forget-me-not 18 Polygonum 41 Anemone 1, 3, 6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41
Æthionema 5 Erigeron 16 Pentstemon 2, 37 Agapanthus 5 Eryngium 3, 16 Peonies 38 Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Pedies 38 Ajuga 6 Eupatorium 3 Phlox 2, 29, 40 Alyssum 2, 6 Felicia 3 Physostegia 40 Amaryllis 1, 6 Forget-me-not 18 Plumbago 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Polygonum 41 Anemone 1, 3, 6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41
Agapanthus 5 Eryngium 3,16 Peonies 3,8 Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Petasite 3,7 Ajuga 6 Eupatorium 3 Phlox 2,29,40 Alyssum 2,6 Felicia 3 Physostegia 40 Amaryllis 1,6 Forget-me-not 18 Plumbago 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Polygonum 41 Anemone 1,3,6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2,20,41
Agrostemma 5 Erysimum 16 Petasite 37 Ajuga 6 Eupatorium 3 Phlox 2, 29, 40 Alyssum 2, 6 Felicia 3 Physostegia 40 Amaryllis 1, 6 Forget-me-not 18 Plumbago 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Polygonum 41 Anemone 1, 3, 6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41
Aiuga. 6 Eupatorium 3 Phlox 2, 29, 40 Alyssum. 2, 6 Felicia. 3 Phlox 2, 29, 40 Amaryllis. 1, 6 Forget-me-not 18 Phusbago. 40 Anchusa. 6 Foxglove. 18 Polygonum. 41 Anemone. 1, 3, 6 Gaillardia. 18 Poppy. 2, 20, 41
Alyssum 2,6 Felicia 3 Physostegia 40 Amaryllis 1,6 Forget-me-not 18 Plumbago 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Polygonum 41 Anemone 1,3,6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2,20,41
Amaryllis 1, 6 Forget-me-not 18 Plumbago 40 Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Polygonum 41 Anemone 1, 3, 6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41
Anchusa 6 Foxglove 18 Polygonum 41 Anemone 1, 3, 6 Gaillardia 18 Poppy 2, 20, 41
Anemone
Anthemis
Aquilegia
Arabis
Arenaria 8 Gerbera 2, 19 Rudbeckia 42
Asarum
Aspidium
Aster
Aubrietia
Balm
Bellis. 9 Helenium 21 Sedums 2, 44, 45
Bellium 9 Heliopsis 21 Shasta Daisies 45, 46
Bittersweet 9 Helianthemum 1, 21 Sidalcea 46
Blackberries 9 Helianthus 46, 47 Silene 46
Bleeding Heart15 Hellebore
Bocconia. 9 Hemerocallis. 2, 21 Solidago. 20
Boltonia 9 Heracleum 21 Statice 46
Boykinia. 10 Heuchera. 1, 22 Stokesia. 46
Caladium 10 Hollyhock 1, 22 Strawberry 46
Calla. 10 Iberis. 2, 33 Sunflower. 46, 47
Campanula. 1.3, 10-12 Iris. 23-33 Sweet William. 47
Canterbury Bells 1, 11 Kniphofia 48 Telekia 47
Cerastium 12 Lavender 33 Thalictrum 2, 47
Chrysanthemums 12, 13 Lepachys 34 Thyme, Lemon 47
Clintonia 3 Linaria 34 Thymus 47
Columbines
Convolvulus. 13 Linum. 2, 34 Tritoma. 48
Coreopsis 1, 13 Lippia 34 Tunica 48
Crucianella 3 Lobelia
Cynoglossum 3 Lychnis 34 Verbena 48
Daisies
Datura
Delphinium1, 13–15 Marigold35 Violets48
Dianthus
Dicentra

Hardy Perennials for California Gardens

BLEEDING HEART

CARL PURDY Ukiah, California